The New-York Times.

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AFFAIRS AT CINCINNATI.

Mortifying Disappointment at the Thin Attendance.

Sudden Rise in Trumbull Stock in the Sorehead Market.

Gratz Brown and Carl Schurz "Hoist with Their Own Petard."

Frantic Efforts to Fit the Crooked Planks of the Platform.

Democratic Influence Strongly and Busily Operating.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Increased confusion has been the chief result of the arrivals today, but with the incoming of every train some vast sorehead pretense was punctured. For instance, it was industriously circulated for twenty-four hours that thirty-three car-loads of those unfortunates upon whom MANIERRE had succeeded in forcing his free tickets had left New-York on Saturday, and when that train got here this morning and was analyzed, it was found to have brought just twenty-five forlorn individuals in sympathy with the great attempt of the Missourians to hoist their GRATZ out of his sphere. These twenty-five, with other casual travelers on the train, had been filled with dismal forebodings by the accounts of the situations here, when they were assured billiard tables were at a premium as beds, and benches in the market-houses beginning to be in demand as eligible lodgings. One gentleman, a correspondent, who had been convinced by constant reiteration of the story that this city was crammed to its lips with suffering, sad humanity, eagerly searched the advertisements of rooms to let in private houses, and, having secured one of these, sauntered about town to find that there were vacancies in several of the minor hotels. The truth is, the Burnett is comfortably full; the Spencer the same; St. James and Gibson crowded; but the other houses yet have aching voids which no soreheads come to fill. Contrasted with its usual appearance, the city is undoubtedly full, but it requires extraordinary capacity in exaggeration to declare that there are here anything like the numbers which it was claimed by the managers of the show would attend.

Yet it is rather more below expectation in the character than in the number of those present. One sorrowing sorehead, greeting another, said there were too many soreheads here to suit him, to which his friend answered: "The worst of it is, those who ain't scallawags are Democrats." These persons gave a vivid, but general view of the character of the crowd in these few words.

With the additional arrivals of today the gathering has taken a more decidedly melancholy tinge, consequent upon crushed aspirations for office. First is Senator FENTON, who has actually appeared here, and of course the Senator comes in the interests of reform. With him are Gen. E. A. Merritt, Waldo Hutchins, Ethan Allen, Chas. D. Lamont, R. J. Bennett, Wm. Dorsheimer, J. J. Flanagan, T. C. Lake, with Tousey, Gen. Cochrane, Gen. Palmer, and some few others, who have been mentioned in previous dispatches, are not of sufficient consequence to be mentioned at all. From other States the list of prominent men is even more niggardly. From Louisiana have come Gov. Warmoth, Gen. Frank Herron, T. W. Carway, Hart Haines, Jno. Lockwood, George A. Sheridan and a few other leaders of the Warmoth Ring. There have come no others of prominence, in addition to those named on previous days, except FRANK W. BIRD, of Massachusetts.

Taken in the lump, there are this evening not more than 800 persons in this city who have been brought here from other places to attend the Convention, and fully one-fourth of these are Democrats, the more prominent of whom will be named, and who are here to look out for the interests of their party. The numbers here will probably be doubled or a little more by the arrivals of to-night, to-morrow and Wednesday, but it is now perfectly clear that there is not the slightest possible chance of there being 2,000 Republicans here in sympathy with the rebellion, as a result of the raking of the whole country for the disaffected, and a liberal distribution of free tickets in such centres as New-York. There may be 1,500 of them, possibly 1,800; but it is altogether more likely that there will not be more than 1,200. It will be impossible for them to swell their numbers here as they did in Jefferson City, and they will be figured up by actual count after they all get here.

The falsifications already indulged in show that the managers are seeking to impress upon the country that they are in the van of a huge army marching upon the White House via Cincinnati, and the truth must be sent along with these exaggerations, or there is danger that they will be credited. As an absolute proof of the little strength the movement has in the country generally, it may be added that nearly all who are here and are coming are from New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. From the other States only the following soreheads have appeared: Maine, three; Massachusetts, four; Connecticut, four; New-Jersey, three; Maryland, three; Virginia, two; Mississippi, two; Louisiana, fifty-five; Arkansas, sixteen; Tennessee, nine; Texas, two; Iowa, one; Kansas, eight. The following States have not been able to furnish a single sorehead as yet, with decidedly slim prospects of any supply in the future: New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, California, Nevada and Nebraska. There are some people here from Kentucky, but none as yet claiming to be genuine soreheads. From this exhibit it will be be seen that the overflow from a few States will be required to be spread over a very large territory in order that all the States may be represented, as they probably will be found to be when the Convention meets. But the soreheads, undismayed in their innocent amusement of making a President, are working with as much earnestness as if there was some reality in it.

The developments of today have been of some interest and importance as showing the same want of a common purpose, the same indefiniteness of aims which has been observable from the first. The chief result of the free expression of opinion of those now here, who will probably dominate the Convention, is to sink CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS from a probability to a possibility. Men who were claimed for ADAMS before their arrival are found to be for somebody else when they get here, but the killing of the Massachusetts candidate is primarily due to the bitter feud between the Davis and Trumbull factions, and the unexpected strength developed by the latter. Kansas, as an example, was claimed by several, but when her men got here they were found to be unequivocally for TRUMBULL and GREELEY as the first choice for President and Vice-President, with ADAMS and BROWN as second. So, Louisiana was declared to be all for ADAMS, but arriving here TRUMBULL was declared to be the first choice of a majority. There being several of such cases, TRUMBULL stock rose rapidly and the Springfield devotees became correspondingly elate. DAVIS, however, has the great advantage of having the most of the old Whigs working in his interest, and the entire Democratic influence, which is strongly felt, exerted in his behalf, so that he is still ahead and marked to win. Among his prominent supporters are E. W. STOUGHTON and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of New-York, but he has ardent friends in all the States which have yet sent anybody here. The only thing which can defeat him, and which possibly may, is that the Adams men, holding the balance of power, will be likely to throw it against him, as they are enraged at the Davis men for the slaughter of their favorite. It is expected that when they find that ADAMS has no chance, they will go for TRUMBULL, and thus put him through. In that case HORACE GREELEY is the most probable candidate for Vice-President, but in case DAVIS should win, CURTIN is the favorite for the second place.

GRATZ BROWN has fallen from his high estate, and "Bill and Joe" find themselves cast away in even the miniature tempest they have succeeded in raising. The soreheads have proved the most unfilial of children, and have repudiated their parents with a good deal of scorn. Missouri is emphatically nowhere, and poor GRATZ has only a little better prospect of getting this nomination than he has of obtaining that at Philadelphia. Poor PALMER is also among the impossibilities, and his candidacy maintains that strictly domestic character for which it is remarkable. The fight has narrowed down to a triangular contest between ADAMS, TRUMBULL and DAVIS, with the last as the first probability, TRUMBULL as a certainty in one contingency, and ADAMS without much of a show.

There have been equally significant developments today in the attempts to manufacture a set of principles for these mongrels. It has been apparent from the start that the party in this affair which is acting from conviction and upon principle, and which believes that an issue involving principle is necessary to success, would have the chief control in making up the platform. This party has about all the brains there is, the rest being a combination of political revenges and avarice. The chief men engaged in the construction of the platform are the Atkinson-Wells-Endicott ultra Revenue-Reform Party, aided by some of the followers of TRUMBULL from the West, like WHITE and GROSVENOR. It was supposed that these gentlemen would have arranged the matter substantially beforehand, and it appears they did so far as their own minds were concerned. They resolved among themselves that the Missouri Liberal platform resolution on the tariff question was a sufficiently clear and forcible expression of their views, and they resolved further that they would secure its adoption. Meeting Mr. ATKINSON in the breakfast-room of the Burnett House this morning, your correspondent asked: "Well, how is the party of brains and conviction getting on with the platform?" "Very well, Sir," was the confident reply; "we are the party of convictions on that subject and we propose to carry them out."

But, after all, these gentlemen of doctrine have not found a smooth road to travel today. They have run foul of many discouragements and an apparently irreconcilable diversity of opinion. The politicians, the bargainers, the traders, the success-at-any-price seekers, have beset them with all manner of considerations, and finally, the New-York operators, and the few Pennsylvania strikers who have arrived, to wit, the two CAKES, LOWRY and MOOREHEAD, have met the gentlemen of doctrine and conviction with point-blank propositions to refer the subject to the zealous guardianship of the people, or ignore it altogether. It was necessary, of course, to confer with the several delegates as early as possible. So the conferences began last night, where it was resolved that New-York should first be consulted. Accordingly a consultation was held at the New-York Head-quarters, Room No. 50, Burnett House, this forenoon, present Senator Fenton, Waldo Hutchins, Palmer, William Dorsheimer, Lamont, Merritt, Tousey and some others. The Missouri resolution was coldly received. Much discussion followed, when finally a draft of a proposition was evolved from the inner consciousness of one of Mr. GREELEY's friends, which, it is said, had the approval of that gentleman, though this is not positively known. This resolution was so ambiguously worded that the candid ADAMS would have smiled. It was a general sort of declaration that so long as there was need of revenue, there would be need of a tariff to raise it; that its adjustment should not impose needless burdens upon the people; that the question of taxation directly concerns the people, and that trusting in their intelligence the political wisdom here assembled confides the question to their judgment, pledging themselves to abide by the people's decision.

It is needless to say this hybrid expression was not agreed to even by the New-Yorkers, but they adjourned and carried it up to the St. James, where, at 12 o'clock, a more formal conference of different sections and interests was held. The newspaper men were all carefully excluded from this gathering, except such as represented sympathizing journals. There were present among the leading men Atkinson, Wells, Grosvenor, Gov. Cox, Gordon L. Ford and W. W. Goodrich, of Brooklyn, Senators Fenton, Carl Schurz, Dorsheimer, Dubois and Hatch, of Illinois, and quite a squad of Missourians. A long discussion followed, but no propositions were submitted. There was such a development of contrary opinions that the party of brains and conviction retired disheartened at the prospect.

These gentlemen have meant business from the start, and they have depended upon the sincerity of the cry of revenue reform in the West to carry them through, but now, to their disgust, they find the scheming of the Western politicians as to the candidates and their chances so overpowering that they are well nigh on the lee shore of disaster. The more sanguine are still confident of a harmonious issue, and such may be the result; but it can only come through an emasculated expression on the subject of revenue, which shall be acceptable to the politicians who, setting aside all other considerations, look only to success and the spoils. "Yet what else could be expected," said a man of conviction to me this afternoon, "when such men as DAVID A. WELLS and J. K. MOREHEAD meet to mutually agree on tariff and revenue?" This was a literal fact as to the meeting, and the result of inevitable disagreement with the rankling of past bitter hostilities in the Ways and Means in Congress was equally literal. Another conference will be held to-morrow, when something fit to lay before the Committee of the Convention on Resolutions, it is hoped, will be agreed upon.

The most conspicuous and striking feature of this "mass" gathering being the presence of a great body of dismissed office-holders and disappointed office-seekers; the next most conspicuous feature is the presence of a powerful Democratic influence, which is felt in all quarters, and which is creating much disgust in certain Republican stomachs. These gentlemen have not stayed at home, as they were both warned and requested to do. They are here, and they are very busy. They are nearly unanimous for DAVIS, and they tempt the seekers after success with such alluring promises as these: "Give us DAVIS, and we can carry Indiana by forty thousand majority." This thing has gone so far, that the supporters of ADAMS have cried aloud in a rage today: "Hands off or we return to GRANT." But they knew that the contract for delivery in this great bargain of politics calls for their possessions, and they do not heed the warning. The *Commercial*, today, is savage upon them, and denounces the "Davis job," as it calls the nice little arrangement put up in Washington to nominate that gentleman.

The Democratic Party in Congress is discreetly and ably represented there by such men as MARSHALL, ROBINSON, CREBS, COOPER and HANCOCK, while from Illinois comes WM. R. MORRISON, the ablest Democratic politician of the State, and a friend of TRUMBULL, first and DAVIS second; from Indiana comes the shrewd ALVORD, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Col. WILLIAMS, of Lafayette, one of the ablest Democratic managers in the State. WATTERSON, of Louisville, and HYDE, of St. Louis, both leading Democratic newspaper representatives of the "passive policy," are also here, very active in cutting and drying things for their Republican friends.

Thus it is that a very large proportion of the Convention will from the outset bear the Democratic stamp, and give to Judge DAVIS so large a vote at the outset that the Adams element, provided there is anything left of it, will only be able to take refuge in TRUMBULL and avenge itself in securing his nomination. What effect this will have can be conjectured. The Democrats here, with very few exceptions, unreservedly declare that DAVIS is the only man that they can take stock in, and they hold it over timid Republicans, like a cudgel. The people will not fail to see that it is a trade and a dicker on every hand, and every candidate like ADAMS, who is not to be negotiated for, is put out of the catalogue.

The bare mention of these facts is sufficient to show how utterly unprincipled this whole thing is, and the nation at large can as truly estimate the professions of these place-hunters as those who are here witnessing the disgraceful spectacle. The utter confusion which exists is only natural in so mad and wild a race as this for the spoils of office, but words are wholly powerless to fitly describe it.

The assimilation of these opposing particles of Republican disaffection goes on slowly, and the mass is yet incongruous. Every man almost has distinct ideas of how to reach these effects by the destruction of the Republican Party, which is the only object all have in common. Nobody is willing to surrender his opinion to that of any one else, and though it is possible that a nomination may be made, and even a platform, with something that will look like harmony on the surface, yet the whole thing will crumble away from the self-seeking of individuals. If Mr. TRUMBULL is nominated, the Brown, Davis and Adams men, to a great extent, will repudiate the ticket, and return with swift haste from the dry husks such action will involve, and so it will be whoever is set up by Cincinnati to be cast down by Philadelphia. There is even less of cohesion to-night than there was, and there was not enough of it before to give a chance of success to anything done here.

There is not only lack of common aims but notwithstanding the number of politicians of small calibre here there is a dearth of directing intellects. One very amusing feature of this gathering is the conspicuous absence of the prominent men identified with its inception. This becomes all the more amusing when it is known that not less than five of them are absent, because modesty forbids the presence of candidates. ADAMS is not here for well-known reasons, but he cannot well be called a candidate. It is different with the others. GREELEY is not here, because he is a candidate. Neither is TRUMBULL for the same reason, nor BROWN, nor PALMER, nor DAVIS, as a matter of course. But this results in a great scarcity of leading and governing minds, and renders the mediocrity of the gathering very apparent. Taking out SCHURZ and COX, the party of brains and convictions from New-England, and the remainder is an exceedingly ordinary make-up.

There is but little talk yet as to the organization of the Convention; but it has been suggested, as this is a body devoted to reform, Gov. H. C. WARMOTH should be temporary Chairman, and Senator FENTON, permanent President. The suggestion is not likely to be acted upon, however, and the only other name yet heard for temporary Chairman is CARL SCHURZ, who to-night is being lionized by the Germans at a public social reception.

The New-Yorkers have announced that they will adhere to GREELEY so long as there is a chance of his remaining a forlorn hope, but that will not be after the second ballot.

The Reunion and Reform Convention has sunk out of notice, and dwindled into a merely local affair. It will meet at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, at Mozart Hall, and having effected a temporary organization, will adjourn to await the organization of the soreheads. The men engaged in it have no further plans at present.

Among the very few men here who are respectable in ability and political character is Hon. HENRY R. SELDON, of New-York, and he will probably be seized upon as presiding officer, or used in some way that his name may be made serviceable to his associates.

The Convention must begin investigating as soon as organized, and first of all seek to learn what has become of all the soreheads who have been lost en route. Trains which have been announced as leaving New-York, New-Orleans, Philadelphia and other cities with thousands, reach here with only a score or so, and great anxiety is being expressed as to the whereabouts of those mysteriously missing cohorts of the anybody-to-beat-Grant army.

The National Executive Committee of Labor-reformers met here today, but did nothing of importance having adjourned until tomorrow. They declare that the only purpose of their meeting is to map out their independent campaign in behalf of DAVIS and PARKER, and that it has no reference to what may be done here by the soreheads.

There is an unreliable rumor afloat to-night that Judge CHASE is to be brought forward as a compromise candidate. It is undoubted that there is considerable fright at the strength DAVIS is developing, and several compromises are talked of, among others Gen. COX and Gen. PALMER, but the general situation is as stated.

Friends of DAVIS are prepared with a platform to put him out which is in substance the Missouri resolutions, with the revenue plank smoothed down to the desired ambiguity. These are samples of the numberless rumors afloat, and are strikingly indicative of the existing chaos.

Gov. BRADFORD, of Maryland, is said to have been agreed upon as permanent Chairman of the Convention. This would be perfectly in keeping. He was Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore under JOHNSON, was turned out by GRANT, and has voted with the Democrats for the past six years.

Midnight.—Pennsylvania has at last arrived, and instead of the 100 delegates promised by McCLURE, with such a flourish, we have a beggarly array of thirty, which, added to the five already here, makes thirty-five. They are almost identical with the signers of the Philadelphia call of two weeks ago, and among them are, beside McClure, Gen. W. B. Thomas, who ran against Judge Kelly last Fall, and who declares his purpose to be to destroy the Republican Party; John Hickman, Gen. Kane, Robert Morris, Smedley Darlington, Edwin T. Chase, and others of still less note. The delay in McCLURE's arrival is asserted to enable him to get the Pennsylvania delegation well in hand. The inner purpose of his operations was revealed to me today, and it is a most characteristic piece of political intrigue, as well as a striking commentary on the profession of civil service reform which this Convention is expected to make.

He proposes to support DAVIS if DAVIS is the winning man, and then all Democratic candidates for State officers and Congress in turn, for which he bargains for Democratic support for member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, nominated by Liberal Republicans, which will result, as he hopes, in placing him in the Senate in place of CAMERON. This is his game.

The additional arrivals from New-York include twenty-two from Brooklyn, Albany and Troy, among whom are COACHMAN, ARCHIE BLISS, CHARLEY GODDARD, JAKE BALLEN, JIM ALLABEN, Ex-Postmaster TILKENS, of Albany, and a few of minor note.

The Louisiana delegation held a meeting to-night and elected Gov. WARMOTH chairman. They did nothing beyond appointing a committee of five to confer with other Southern delegations.

A delegation of ten has at last arrived from Georgia. Among them are the two McWHARTERS and SAFFOLD, and several Johnsonized Republicans.

THE MISSOURI BORDER.

Military Movements in the West—The Cass County Regulators Active.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—The Sixth United States Infantry, Col. WM. B. HAZEN, has been ordered from this Department to the Department of Dakota for service on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

An additional detachment of troops has been sent to assist in expelling the white outlaws from the Indian Territory.

The railroad managers have discharged all the employes attached to the train on which STEVENSON, CLINE and DUTRO were murdered in Cass County on the 24th inst., they having received orders to do so from some of the "regulators." Several railroad officials fled from Sedalia, Mo., on Saturday, in consequence of reports that some of the Cass County outlaws were there for the purpose of assassinating them. Among those who left was R. S. STEVENS, Manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company.

WEST INDIES.

Private Importation of Arms in Cuba Prohibited—Affairs in San Domingo.

HAVANA, April 29.—The importation of arms and ammunition by private parties has been prohibited by the authorities.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, April 20, via HAVANA, April 29.—Gov. BAEZ, brother of President BAEZ, of San Domingo, has arrived here. He brings the news that Ex-Minister PEDRO RICARD, who joined the Spaniards during their occupation, has returned to the island. Gov. BAEZ also brings advices from Hayti, that on the 18th inst. the Government troops defeated a small band of insurgents near Neyva.

Spread of the Fires in the Catskill Mountains.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 29.—Large fires are burning on the peaks of the Catskill Mountains, north-west of this city. The scene is grand at night, when the peaks seem to wear a crown of fire, and attracts hundreds of gazers in the vicinity. The fires are plainly visible in this city and further south to a distance of twenty-five miles. They seem to be confined chiefly to dry leaves, dead trees and undergrowth; no very extensive damage having as yet been heard of. Fires are raging along the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, and a considerable amount of cordwood and railroad ties has been consumed. Everything is very dry and the fire spreads with great rapidity.

Niagara County Republican Convention—President Grant Indorsed.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 29.—At the Republican Convention for the First District of Niagara County, held in this city today, M. C. RICHARDSON, EDWARD C. GRAVES and A. W. COMSTOCK were elected delegates to the Elmira Convention. Resolutions were adopted unanimously indorsing Gen. GRANT, and recommending his renomination.

WASHINGTON.

Progress of Legislation at the National Capital.

The New Rules in the Senate—Senator Trumbull—The Alabama Claims—Expansion in the House—The President Enforces the Eight-Hour Law.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Senate today accomplished the most important work it has done in any one day for months. A resolution in the nature of a rule was adopted, which, for the rest of this session, places it in the power of the majority to limit debate upon the amendments to Appropriation bills to five-minute speeches, making a motion for a recess a privileged motion, like adjournment, so as to make evening sessions more easily possible; and most important of all, cutting off all legislation by way of amendments to Appropriation bills, except such as strictly relates to the appropriations in the bill. This rule, except the last provision, was the result of the caucus called several days ago. The resolution was offered last Friday in the Senate by Mr. SCOTT. When it was called up today several Senators were thrown into a state of agitation, particularly Messrs. CASSERLY, STEVENSON and TRUMBULL. The point of objection was that the ancient privilege of Senators to talk as long as they chose upon any subject was assailed. STEVENSON thought it would cut off any opportunity to expose the wickedness of this Administration, and was an attempt of the majority to tyrannize over the minority. TRUMBULL made a violent speech, denouncing the majority for attempting, as he complained, to gag the minority. He made one point of some force—that under the rule as first proposed there might be attached to an Appropriation bill an amendment containing legislation to create subsidies or objectionable schemes which could not be properly exposed in five-minute speeches. This objection was obviated subsequently by the amendment excluding all such measures from the Appropriation bills. This latter provision Mr. TRUMBULL voted for, having first offered an amendment of a similar character, but so loosely drawn as to exclude only general legislation, but to let in all private schemes. No one had pretended that any injustice would be done the minority by limiting debate on the questions of appropriations, but after the effect of the bill was specifically confined in this manner, Mr. TRUMBULL and the Democrats voted against such economy of time in conducting the people's business.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AND THE SENATE CAUCUS.

The new rule was adopted, 33 to 18. Mr. TRUMBULL's attendance at the caucus first called has been remarked. It is learned that the form of notice which has been used heretofore in calling caucuses, which was an invitation to those to whom it was sent, was changed for this occasion to a simple notice that a caucus of Republican Senators would be held. This notice gave Mr. TRUMBULL an opportunity to determine for himself whether he could, while a candidate for the nomination by a new party, decently enter a Republican caucus. SCHURZ and TIPTON properly stayed away. TRUMBULL did not object to any action taken. He did not, however, attend the adjourned meeting today. Mr. SUMNER, however, did. As usual, in his action today Mr. TRUMBULL went back upon himself and took nearly opposite ground from what he held two years ago. He also objected to the Senate meeting an hour earlier each day for the remainder of the session.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The situation in regard to the *Alabama* claims remains substantially the same as stated in these dispatches last week. It is certain that telegrams have been passing the cable in reference to the affair, and it is just as certain that those dispatches have not proposed on the part of our Government any unconditional surrender, or any other kind of surrender. If the treaty is to be saved, there must be concession on both sides, and propositions for such mutual concessions are much more likely to come from the other side of the Atlantic than to go from this. There is just enough of the truth known to afford ground for speculative dispatches by imaginative persons. It is noticed as somewhat noteworthy, that papers which a few days ago were calling on our Government to withdraw its case, are now opposing the Administration on the ground of a supposed withdrawal, and its suggests that the dispatches as well as editorials are made for political use.

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. MERRIAM introduced a bill today authorizing the substitution of legal-tender notes for the three per cent. loan certificates. That this is a measure of expansion is admitted, but Mr. MERRIAM holds that some expansion is much needed. Under the present law, as fast as currency is issued to new banks in the South and West, an equal amount of three per cent. demand certificates used as bank reserves, and of which there are $14,000,000 outstanding, are canceled. The currency issued to new banks remains in the South and West, and affords no relief in the financial centres, where this contraction by cancellation of the demand notes is continually going on.

THE TARIFF.

A motion to go to the Speaker's table prevailed in the House today, and the tariff debate was thereby driven over until to-morrow, when the programme announced in these dispatches for today will be carried out. It is now conceded on all hands that the general debate cannot close on Friday, as arranged. The number of those who desire to speak increases at an alarming rate.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was defeated in the House today by one vote. This necessitates a further and disheartening delay upon the bill. The Senate conferees insist upon certain amendments, which have now been defeated in the House for the third time. One of these relates to the increase of the salaries of the Judges of the District of Columbia Courts; another authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint at his option commissioners to apportion the proceeds of certain seizures. To this proposition, as providing for informers and moieties, the House is especially hostile.

CONNECTICUT IN THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

The statues of ROGER SHERMAN and JONATHAN TRUMBULL, which Connecticut sends to the National Gallery, were presented in the House today, Gen. KELLOGG and Mr. STARKWEATHER delivering eloquent eulogies upon the lives and public services of their earliest predecessors in the House of Representatives.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The Senate did not reach the Deficiency bill today at all, but it will be the pending business to-morrow at 1 o'clock, and, under the rule adopted today, will soon be disposed of. The Free Tea and Coffee bill will next come up, according to the understanding arrived at in caucus. The caucus almost unanimously agreed to the order in which the various measures shall be taken up. The agreement does not bind any one in any way in their votes upon the bills themselves. Amnesty and Civil Rights are in the list after two or three Appropriation bills. But for the Tariff bill, the business of the session could easily be concluded by the end of May.

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION TO CHICAGO.

The statement that the Louisiana delegation to Chicago in 1868 are all at Cincinnati must be a mistake, because one or two are now in this city, and have no notion of going there. There were fourteen of those delegates. Two of them are at Cincinnati, three others may be; but that they are, is unknown. The remaining nine certainly are not.

SUMNER DENIES THE SCOOVEL CONVERSATION.

The report of a conversation with Senator SUMNER on the Cincinnati Convention, telegraphed from Washington to New-York and then back to Washington, is pronounced by him unauthorized and inaccurate. The Senator says words and things are attributed to him which he never uttered.

JAPAN AND THE JAPANESE.

The news reached here today that the late Tycoon of Japan has been invited by the present reigning Emperor to come out of his late retirement, and has received an honorable appointment under the Government, accompanied by a highly complimentary title. Among the Japanese now on their way to Washington, is KOTOBI, the present Chief Minister of Finance of Japan. He was the leader of the rebel forces during the late revolution, but his political sins have been forgiven, and honor as well as power conferred upon him by the present Emperor, against whom he fought with determined heroism. The gratifying news has also reached here that the father of Minister MORI has been placed at the head of an educational institution in Japan, and that a lady connected with his family has become a teacher in one of the Government schools of Japan.

NOT GONE TO CINCINNATI.

Not a Republican member of the House has gone to Cincinnati; but on the other hand, such liberal Democrats as CREBS, MARSHALL, of Illinois, MORGAN, of Ohio, and LEW. CAMPBELL, have gone there—at least in that direction, and if not there they have gone to Covington, or are shooting snipe in that neighborhood.

VISITORS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President was called upon, this morning, by a large number of the members of the Methodist General Conference, who assembled in the East Room for the purpose of paying their respects to him. There was no speech-making, the occasion being entirely informal. Many of the gentlemen were personally known to the President, and brief, pleasant conversation characterized the affair. All were introduced and shook hands. Many of the visitors were accompanied by ladies.

THE PRESIDENT DIRECTS THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The President was also called upon, today by a delegation from New-York City, representing working men's associations, and composed of Messrs. JOHN C. GRAHAM, Grand Master of the United Order of American Bricklayers; ARTHUR McLAUGHLIN and MICHAEL J. DALY, who had interviews with him in regard to the workings of the Eight-hour law in New-York. The delegation asked that the Eight-hour law be enforced on the work done on the New-York Post-office, and that the working men be paid the highest local wages for similar work—$4 per day. The President said that this request must be granted, and that they must be treated the same as the men employed on the public building in South Carolina, receiving a full day's pay for eight hours' work, and extra pay for extra hours which they may feel disposed to labor. Prior to the departure of this Committee, he gave them a note to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking him to listen to their complaints, and saying: "I have stated to the Committee that all employes of the Government are entitled to the benefits of the Eight-hour law so long as it stands on the statute-books."

The delegation afterward had an interview with Judge RICHARDSON, who cordially received them, asking them to make a statement in writing, promising to investigate their complaint at once.

ALBANY.

Death of Senator Hardenbergh—Probable Veto of the Charter—The Rival Quick Transit Schemes—Corrupt Judges—Miller.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—The proceedings in both Houses, this evening, were confined to an announcement of the death of Senator HARDENBERGH, who expired at Congress Hall, at 4½ P. M., today, after an illness which has confined him to his room for more than two months past. Mr. HARDENBURGH was serving his second term as Senator, and was regarded as the ablest man on the Democratic side in the Senate.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, the Clerk of the Assembly, was taken ill on Thursday last, and is reported to-night to be in a very dangerous condition.

It is expected that the Governor will take definite action on the Seventy's Charter to-morrow, and the impression is almost universal here that it will be vetoed.

A veto is also expected of the Beach Pneumatic Railroad bill, which was vetoed last year. Judge PORTER and GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS are to have a hearing to-morrow morning, in opposition to the bill, on behalf of the Central Underground Company, whose charter is infringed upon by the Pneumatic bill. VANDERBILT's underground quick-transit scheme, which hangs fire in the Assembly, also infringes upon the Central Under-ground, and will be subject to the same objections if it should ever reach the Governor.

It is said that the Judiciary Committee, which is to have a meeting to-morrow, will be nearly unanimous in favor of the impeachment of the Judges, and there is scarcely a doubt that their report will be indorsed by a large majority of the Assembly.

The case of MILLER will not be taken up till that of the Judges is determined. S.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Australian Mails via San Francisco—Illness of the Earl of Zetland—Rear-Admiral Inglefield—The Coming Visit of the German Empress—Liverpool Cartmen.

LONDON, April 29.—The Postmaster-General of New-Zealand telegraphs to the Marquis of HARTINGTON, Postmaster-General of Great Britain, that he has concluded a satisfactory partnership between the colonies of Victoria and New-Zealand for the transportation of the English mails for Australia by way of San Francisco.

Wednesday next is the regular settling day of the Bank of England, and the Stock Exchange will be closed as usual on that day.

The Earl of ZETLAND is ill.

Rear-Admiral INGLEFIELD, at present naval attaché of the British Legation at Washington, has been appointed second officer in command of the English squadron in the Mediterranean, and will have under his charge the management of the Malta dock-yard.

Her Majesty, the Empress AUGUSTA, of Germany, who left Berlin today for England, will be the guest of Queen VICTORIA at Windsor Castle. The Empress will visit London next week.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Two thousand cartmen in this city have struck work, and all business on the docks and in the warehouses is interrupted in consequence. Upward of 1,000 laborers are thrown out of work by the action of the cartmen.

FRANCE.

Two or Three of the Capitulating Generals to be Tried by Court-Martial.

PARIS, April 29.—In consequence of the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the capitulations of French towns and fortresses during the late war, the Government has determined to put two or three Generals, who are censured by the Commission, on trial before a Court-martial.

One of the Murderers of the Hostages to be Shot—Blanqui to be Transported.

PARIS, April 29.—GENTON, convicted of participating in the slaughter of the hostages under the Commune, will be shot at Satory to-morrow morning. BLANQUI has been sentenced to transportation for life.

THE SYRIAN EARTHQUAKE.

Three Hundred Killed in Antioch, and Sixteen Hundred in the Country About.

LONDON, April 29.—Particulars of the late earthquake in Syria, which caused such a terrible loss of life, are now coming to hand. It appears that the fatalities were not the greatest in the City of Antioch, as the first dispatch intimated, but were heavier in the country in the vicinity of that city. A letter from Antioch, under date of the 4th of April, says: "The American Protestant Church was severely injured and four of the American community were killed. All the members of the families of the missionaries are safe. The number of persons killed in the City of Antioch is less than 300, but it is known that 1,600 people in the surrounding towns and country—where the shocks were as severe, if not more so, than here—were killed, and this number may be increased. The distress of the people will be only temporary, as the crop prospects are good. The supply of provisions on hand is moderate."

The correspondents of the London papers praise Rev. Mr. POWERS, an American missionary, for his assiduity in administering to the relief of the afflicted people.

MEXICO.

Skirmishing in the Vicinity of Matamoras—The Black Flag—Tampico Pronounced for the Revolutionists.

MATAMORAS, April 29.—Skirmishing has been going on between CORTINA's men and TREVINO's advance all day, and the wounded are being brought in. The enemy is not in full force.

This morning the black flag was hoisted on the fortifications around the city, and is still floating, with cross bones and a death's head as insignia. This has created considerable indignation on both sides of the river, and apprehension is felt that if the attacking army is successful they will show no quarter.

It is rumored that the City of Tampico has pronounced for the revolutionists.

It is also rumored that Gens. CARRANZOS and OCHOA are at Linares with a strong column of Government troops advancing to attack TREVINO in the rear.

These reports, however, need confirmation.

A PATERNAL GOVERNMENT.

The Czar Looking up all Indigent and Sick Prussians to Bring Them Home.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Gov. HOFFMAN having received from Secretary FISH a copy of a letter from the Russian Chargé to the effect that all indigent or sick Russians now in this country will be sent home at the expense of the Russian Government, and that all hospitals and other institutions having such persons in their care are requested to send to the Imperial Legation an account of any expense in their behalf, has caused the same to be made public in a proclamation to the end that the information may reach all persons, institutions or local authorities in this State who may be interested.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 30—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the New-England and Middle Atlantic States. Clear and partially cloudy weather, with easterly to southerly winds, continue over the New-England, Middle Atlantic and Southern States; cloudy and threatening weather from the lower Missouri Valley to the lower lakes and northward, with rain and easterly to southerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer will prevail on Tuesday from the lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic, with clear and partially cloudy weather over the New-England, Middle Atlantic, and Southern States, and easterly to southerly winds; cloudy weather and rain from the Ohio Valley to the upper lakes, and extend eastward over the northern portion of the Middle States; brisk and possibly high winds are probable for the upper lakes and extend to the lower lakes; clearing weather and north-westerly winds for the North-west. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Prince FREDERICK CHARLES has returned to Berlin.

Miss NELLIE GRANT and her party have arrived in Paris.

Advices by the mail steamer from Newfoundland report the catch of seals much below the average.

Sea Island planters report that the seed has not come up very well, and that much replanting will be required.

The Webster place, in Marshfield, Mass., is advertised to be sold at auction for non-payment of taxes.

The earthquake on the 19th of April was felt very generally throughout the State of Tennessee.

Gov. NOYES, of Ohio, has appointed five Commissioners to the International Prison Congress, to be held July 4.

In the future the Newfoundland mail service will be performed by a steamer of the Quebec and Gulf Port line.

The St. Paul (Minn.) Board of Trade withdraws from the National Board on the ground that its assessments are too heavy.

Hon. WYLLIS KING, State Superintendent of Insurance of Missouri, and an old and prominent citizen, died in St. Louis yesterday.

The new hotel at Dixville Notch, N. H., FRANK WALKER, proprietor, was burned on Saturday morning. Loss, $8,000; insured for $3,000.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of ANDREW J. EVANS to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas.

A suit which has been in the Circuit Court of Georgia for twenty-five years, was decided last week, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State.

The loss by the burning of Souhegan Mills, at Milford, N. H., on Sunday night, was $100,000; insured for $75,000. The stock was mostly owned in Milford and Boston.

The Controller of the Currency has called upon the National banks for reports of their condition, as shown by their books at the close of business on Friday, the 19th inst.

The steam-ship *Moravian*, from Liverpool, arrived at Norfolk, Va., yesterday. She brings 800 immigrants, ninety-one of whom will land there and the remainder go to Baltimore.

The following were the balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business yesterday: Coin, $130,000,000, including $25,500,000 in coin certificates; currency, $10,000,000.

PHILIP KRAUS, a well-known German painter of Baltimore, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging, in his shop. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was temporary aberration of mind.

JACOB PINTO was seriously stabbed, yesterday, in Boston, in a street fight with EDWARD MONSEAU. Both are Cubans, and they are rival cigar-dealers. MONSEAU was arrested and held for trial in $1,500 bail.

The proposed removal of Rev. Dr. S. A. BRONSON from his Professorship in the Theological Seminary attached to Kenyon College, is causing much feeling among his friends, it being understood that it is owing to his Low Church views.

The Toronto *Globe* yesterday morning published a dispatch from its special correspondent in Ottawa, stating that Sir JOHN A. McDONALD had received a cable dispatch from Sir JOHN ROSE stating that the American Government had abandoned the claims for consequential damages.

Mrs. FLORENCE FRANCES COLE, well known to the public as FLORENCE STANLEY, formerly a prominent member of the Holliday-street Theatre Company, Baltimore, died in that city of consumption on Saturday, after a lingering illness. She left the stage about two years since.

Much excitement has been occasioned in Rockport, Mass., by the violent intrusion of a Catholic priest into the sick room of a lady, who had previously refused to have the priest called in to see her, and had requested that in the event of her decease her funeral might be attended by the Baptist clergyman of the town.

A fire at Warren, Penn., yesterday, destroyed the Union School-house and the Germania Hotel. Through the exertions of the Fire Department of Corry, the Methodist Church and a number of dwellings were saved without much damage. The Union School-house had only $10,000 insurance. The Germania Hotel had $25,000. The other losses were fully covered by insurance.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the furniture establishment of T. KELLOGG, on Hampden-street, Springfield, Mass., causing a total loss of about $12,000. The individual losses were as follows: T. Kellogg, $8,000; J. L. Worthy & Co., flour dealers, and owners of the building, $5,000; S. Palmer & Co., flour dealers, damaged by water. The building was only partially destroyed, and is fully insured.

The sensation in Columbus, Ohio, is the discovery that the famous Adair Liquor law is imperfect, inasmuch as the enacting clause of the law reads: "Be it enacted by the State of Ohio," instead of "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio," as the Constitution prescribes. The question as to whether the error makes the law invalid or not will be tested within a few days.

The Boston Red Stockings and Amateur Olympics, of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29.—A base-ball match between the Boston Red Stockings and the amateur Olympics in this city, today, was witnessed by about 1,500 people. The playing was excellent. The score stood: Red Stockings, 13; Olympics, 3. Runs earned—Olympics, 3; Red Stockings, 1.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Earl Russell's Indirect Claims Motion Postponed.

Mr. Fish's Reply to the Last British Note Not Received Yet.

Don Carlos Arrives in Spain and Issues a Proclamation.

The Radicals Giving their Support to the Government.

Desolation still Threatening Towns Near Vesuvius.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Postponement of Earl Russell's Motion in the House of Lords—The Inducement Held Out to Canada.

LONDON, April 29.—In the House of Lords to-night, notice was given of the further postponement of Earl RUSSELL's motion until the 6th of May.

Earl GRANVILLE, in reply to an inquiry from the Marquis of SALISBURY, said during a recent visit at the residence of the American Minister he was informed by Mr. SCHENCK that the reply of the American Government to the British note of March 20, with regard to consequential damages, had not yet been received, but was momentarily expected to arrive.

In the House of Commons, Mr. COCHRANE, member for the Isle of Wight, gave notice that he should to-morrow ask the Government whether it could produce the correspondence which has passed between the Colonial Office and the Canadian Government with relation to the Treaty of Washington.

Later in the evening Mr. GLADSTONE, replying to a question by Mr. JENKINSON, said the Imperial Government had agreed to guarantee a Canadian loan of £2,500,000 sterling, for the construction of a railway to the Pacific, providing Canada should accept the Washington Treaty.

THE CARLISTS.

Miners of the Basque Provinces Join the Revolt—Troops Pursuing Rebels—Priests as Leaders—Radicals Sustaining the Government.

PARIS, April 29.—The iron miners of Sono and Recotero, in the Basque Provinces of Spain, having joined the insurrection, all mining operations are suspended. Two hundred English vessels now at Bilbao are unable to obtain cargoes of ore, and will be compelled to return home empty.

A dispatch from Bayonne reports that communication by rail and telegraph between that city and Madrid, which was severed yesterday, has been re-established.

An official decree has been issued, warning all Frenchmen against participating in the insurrectionary movement in Spain, and providing heavy penalties for all violations of the decree. Col. CHARETTE, formerly of the Papal service, has engaged to keep the Pontifical troops, now in France, from taking up arms for either side in the struggle.

MADRID, April 29.—Forty Carlists yesterday appeared at the town of Ataun, in the province of Guipuscoa, and surrendered to the troops stationed there. The Government forces occupying the town of Victoria, capital of the Province of Alava, yesterday attacked a band of the insurgents near that place, and took sixty prisoners. The troops now in pursuit of the Carlist bands throughout the Kingdom are very active. The spirit of the army generally is excellent. It is learned from the prisoners captured that each band of insurrectionists has a priest at its head or among its officers.

Everywhere throughout the country the Republicans and Progressists are announcing their intention to support the Government in the present troubles. Señor ZORRILLA, the well-known Radical, is in command of a column of Government troops in the Province of Navarre. The appointment of Señor ZORRILLA to the command has had a good effect upon a large number of persons who wavered in their support of the Government.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Paris to the *Times* says DON CARLOS is not in Spain, but the Governments of both that country and France know exactly where he is.

Proclamation by Don Carlos, Who Says He is in Spain.

MADRID, April 29.—A proclamation, signed by DON CARLOS, is circulating in this city. In it the Pretender exclaims: "Thank God! I am once more permitted to kiss the sacred soil of my country, and be again among Spaniards." He earnestly appeals to the people to rise in arms, and declares he will deliver Spain or die in the attempt.

Official reports say that no band of rebels remains in the Province of Saragossa.

Marshal SERRANO commences active operations in Navarre today, setting out with a strong column of troops from Tafalla, twenty-two miles from Pampeluna.

It is said that the King insists on taking actual command of the army.

MOUNT VESUVIUS.

Thieves Robbing the Deserted Towns—Umbrellas in the Showers of Ashes.

NAPLES, April 29.—The view of Mount Vesuvius, from this city, is now the grandest that has been witnessed since the year 1631. Many persons have taken advantage of the panic among the people of the towns which were threatened with destruction, to take whatever goods they could find, and the Government has been compelled to order troops to these places to prevent the stealing of abandoned property.

In this city the Bourse has closed, and business is almost entirely suspended. The people use umbrellas to protect them from the falling ashes. Rain is badly wanted, else the crops will be destroyed. As the worst is now believed to be over, the anxiety of the people has considerably lessened.

Two or Three Inches of Ashes in the Streets of Naples—Lightning and Continuous Thunder.

NAPLES, April 29—Morning.—A sound as of thunder, accompanies the discharges from Mount Vesuvius. The wind is blowing in this direction today, carrying dense clouds of smoke and ashes over the City. The ashes is falling in the streets like snow, and has already reached a depth of two or three inches. The rumbling inside the volcano continues, but no fresh craters have opened, and the lava has ceased flowing.

NAPLES, April 29—2 P. M.—Showers of sand have succeeded the rain of ashes which was falling this morning. The eruption is now accompanied by fearful electric phenomena. Lightning darts incessantly from the summit of the volcano, and the quakings of the mountain are more violent and frequent. The thunder is continuous. Burning cinders, stones and scoria are falling fast and thick in the town of Massa di Somma, which is entirely deserted.

OHIO.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Appointments by the Governor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29.—Both branches of the General Assembly adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning, to meet again Jan. 1, 1873.

Before adjournment, the bill to provide for electing delegates to the Constitutional Convention, in the Spring of 1873, was taken up and killed, nearly all the Republicans voting for and the Democrats mostly against its passage.

Gov. NOYES today appointed JOHN J. PEEBLES, of Portsmouth, and RAYMOND BURNS Wardens of the Penitentiary; GEO. E. HOWE, of Lancaster, Superintendent of the Reform School for Boys; GEORGE W. STEELE, Chairman of the House Committee on Reformatory Institutions; H. H. LEAVITT, of Springfield, Ex-United States Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, as Commissioner on the part of Ohio to the International Prison Congress to be held in London in July next.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE REV. JOHN WESLEY, M. A., by Rev. L. TYERMAN. (Vols. 1 and 2.) New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

The religious revival inaugurated in England in 1739 was undoubtedly the most important event of the kind that has taken place since the Reformation. The force of the latter had spent itself, and had been followed by an age of ecclesiastical formalism or atheistic indifference as to matters of faith, and an absence of moral restraint in social life, that have had no parallel in later days. It was the mission of this religious movement to give a higher moral tone to the feelings of an entire community, and to its direct influence can be traced not only the formation of a large and active body of Christian workers in the sect of Methodism, but the development of much that now distinguishes the Broad Branch of the Episcopal Church. The above work is intended to give a clearer and fuller account than has yet been given, of the man who, more than any one else, was the guiding spirit of this movement, and the originator and conservator of its forces. JOHN WESLEY possessed the natural qualifications that in all ages have made remarkable men; with keen, vigorous intellectual powers, and a rare poetical instinct, he combined a directness and earnestness of purpose so great that he impressed the individuality of his thought both on his own works, and on those of the men with whom he was associated. His own readiness in comprehending and accepting a newly-explained truth made him often severe in his judgment of others not similarly minded, a tendency which a natural harshness of temper served to increase. His weaknesses were those of heart rather than mind, and by them his private life was embittered, and his public usefulness greatly lessened. Yet he was, nevertheless, a man fitted for the occasion, and will rank in history with CALVIN, KNOX and LUTHER.

It was not until he had arrived at his thirty-fifth year that he began what proved to be the work of his life. Previous to that time, he had been connected with that portion of the Episcopal Church that finds its counterpart at the present day in the Ritualists. Indeed, the name Methodist was given him on this account, and he was at one time subjected to no little persecution for his supposed advocacy of Roman Catholic doctrines. The desire to arouse the people of his country from the moral lethargy into which they were sinking seems to have been the mainspring of his action; and on once entering into his work, he devoted himself to it with a singleness of mind that carried everything before it. Mr. TYERMAN's description of his life is very complete—perhaps a trifle too much so, as at some places it lapses into prolixity. He does not seek to hide the defects in the character he is describing, though from his treatment of them, as of all the events in the life of Mr. WESLEY, it is plain to see that his task has been a labor of love. The third volume, which will complete the series, will be published in a few weeks.

PREHISTORIC TIMES. By Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, M. P. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

No one has made more valuable additions to our knowledge of anthropology, or the science of man, than the author of the above work, the second edition of which has just been published. The subject is one which of necessity interests every one; and its treatment by Sir JOHN offers to the student the best possible opportunity of acquainting himself with the opinions entertained by the advocates of the theory of evolution. The distinct ideas which the author wishes to advance are these: That mankind have resided on the earth much longer than is generally admitted (he offers no personal opinion on the subject, but lets the reader draw his own inferences from the facts presented.) That when the first being that could be called man appeared on the earth he was, in mental and moral ignorance, far below any savage races now existing. That there is no reason for supposing that the most degraded savage races of the present day were ever in a more civilized condition than they are at present. This, in rough, is the author's argument, and though at first it may not seem that there could be much objection against its acceptation, yet a little reflection will show that it is in complete contradiction to the Scriptural account of the early life and fall of man. The reader of this work will be pleased with the simple, clear manner in which the facts are presented, and will admire the candor of the author, even though his conclusion should be wholly different from those the former seeks to sustain.

PRACTICAL DAIRY HUSBANDRY. By Prof. WILLARD.

In a country like ours where dairy farming is only in its infancy, a work like the above is of great practical value. It is clear and succinct, and full of real information; it inculcates thorough cleanliness in the care of dairy cows, and also furnishes facts concerning the various points of good milkers, illustrated by engravings. The remarks on the home and foreign markets are essential to those butter and cheese factors who annually produce large quantities, from the instruction they afford as to the wishes of all classes of customers.

THE CENTURIES OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, by CHARLES DUKE YONGE. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

This work is intended either as a text-book in colleges, or for private use, as it offers a ready means of acquiring a fair knowledge of the characteristics that have individualized the principal English writers during the last 300 years. It is utterly impossible to obtain a true conception of the early poets and dramatists without a careful study of their works, but to those who have not the time or patience to do this the above work supplies the best substitute we have yet seen.

DUNBAR ON THE HORSE.

We are glad to be able to speak well of this work, especially as regards the treatment of the horse's hoof. The remarks on shoeing coincide completely with articles recently published in our columns,—that is, Mr. DUNBAR's system teaches the ignorant farrier and prejudiced, ignorant horse-owner to conform to the laws of nature, and not to abuse the animal's feet by the use of badly-made, ill-fitted shoes. The remarks on breeding, &c., are plain and sensible.

THE ODYSSEY OF HOMER. Translated into English blank verse by WM. CULLEN BRYANT. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & Co.

Mr. BRYANT's translation of the *Odyssey* is one of the highest evidences of classical scholarship that America has yet furnished. It needs but brief critical examination to prove that the work has been faithfully done; and certainly the results are greater than we had expected, even from one of such acknowledged ability as the translator.

POCKET-BOOK OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING. By JOHN W. NYSTROM, C. E. (Eleventh edition.) Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co.

A book that has passed through so many editions needs little assurance of its worth, but from a slight study of this we should say that it more than deserved the favor it has received. It is a compendium of almost every art and industry into which mathematics enter, and will be found of great use as a reference book by all business men.

New Books Received.

—*Astronomical and Meteorological Observations made at the United States Observatory during the year 1869.* Washington: Government Printing Office.

—*The History of Greece.* By Prof. ERNST CURTIUS. (Translated by ADOLPHUS W. WARD.) Volume 3. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co.

—*A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Book of Leviticus.* By JAMES G. MURPHY, LL. D. Andover: WARREN F. DRAPER.

—*Wonders of Electricity,* (from the French of J. BAILE.) By Dr. JOHN ARMSTRONG. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co.

—*At Lion's Mouth.* By MARY DWINELL CHELLIS. New-York: National Temperance Society and Publication House.

—*Life and Times of Henry Lord Brougham.* Written by himself—(Vol. 2.) New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

—*The Metric System of Weights and Measures.* By FREDERICK A. P. BARNARD, LL. D. New-York.

—*The Resurrection of Christ.* By ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co.

—*The Seventh Vial.* By Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D. D. New-York: G. W. CARLETON & Co.

—*Tale of Two Cities, &c.* By CHARLES DICKENS. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

—*Fruit Garden.* By P. BARRY. (Illustrated.) New-York: ORANGE JUDD & Co.

—*Maine State Year Book.* By EDMUND S. HOYT. Portland: HOYT, FOGG & BREED.

—*France and Her People.* By C. C. B. Philadelphia: WILLIAM B. EVANS & Co.

—*The Man with the Book.* By JOHN M. WEYLLAND. Boston: HENRY HOYT.

—*True as Steel.* By MARION HARLAND. New-York: G. W. CARLETON.

—*The Nowell Boys.* By CONTENT WHIPPLE. Boston: HENRY HOYT.

—*Following on to Know.* Boston: HENRY HOYT.

—*Answers to Prayer.* Boston: HENRY HOYT.

THE STENOGRAPHER'S PAY.

Argument on the Application for a Mandamus Against the Board of Audit—A Mandamus to Issue.

The matter of the application of ROBERT BONYNGE, one of the Court stenographers, for a mandamus to compel the Board of Audit and Apportionment to make an appropriation to pay the relator his salary for the first four months of the current year, again came before the Supreme Court, Chambers yesterday. The case of Mr. BONYNGE is intended as a test case, and the decision therein will govern the claims of nine other stenographers of the State Civil Courts. Judge BRADY, before whom the motion first came on Friday last, being absent, Judge BARRETT occupied the Bench, and heard the argument instead. In bringing the motion to the attention of the Court, Mr. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, who appeared for the relator, recited the acts under which payment was directed to be made, and also the facts sworn to in the moving affidavits, as already published in the TIMES.

Mr. STRAHAN, on behalf of the Board of Audit, opposed the application, claiming that the moving papers failed to show the amount on hand of the fund provided to be received from the fees paid in on behalf of litigants; that the provisions of the act authorized the Board of Audit to make appropriations out of the fund for county contingencies, only for so much as was necessary after deducting the amount so collected; that the moving papers also failed to show that any fund existed for the purpose of county contingencies out of which to make the appropriation even if it appeared that there was a deficiency as contemplated by statute; that the appropriation for county contingencies was limited to seven and a half millions for the first four months of the present year, and there was no evidence in the relator's papers that that fund had not been exhausted. As to the point which he anticipated would be urged on behalf of the relator, that the power of the Board to appropriate would end with the last of the present month, he contended that no such interpretation could be given to the statute; the present Board had only made a three month's appropriation for the Judges of the various Courts, and would it be contended that because a new Board came into power on the 1st of May, therefore the Judges would have to go without their pay for the month of April? He would again repeat that it was not intended to impede the payment of these claims, but the Board of Audit were now engaged in an investigation as to how much had been received by the clerks of the different Courts as stenographers' fees under the statute, and whether this money had been turned in to the City Treasurer, as required by law.

Judge BARRETT—What is the difficulty in relation to this inquiry? Cannot the information be obtained at once by asking the Clerks of the Courts?

Mr. STRAHAN replied that that was not sufficient; the Board desired to investigate themselves.

Mr. LAWRENCE in reply said, the moving papers showed that Mr. GREEN and Mr. EARLE, his subordinate, had both admitted there were no funds on hand for the payment of his clients, and the Court was bound to take this to be the fact unless the defendants came in and contradicted it by affidavit. These men were entitled to their salary. They were, as his Honor knew, indispensable in transacting the business of the Court with proper dispatch; they had faith fully earned their pay, and were not bound to wait for it while the Board of Audit were making investigations of any kind whatever.

Judge BARRETT thought the alleged admission of the Controller and his subordinate that he had no funds out of which to pay this claim, would afford the Court a sufficient guide.

Mr. STRAHAN then asked that he have an opportunity to furnish an affidavit of Controller GREEN to the effect that he never made the alleged statement, that he had no funds out of which to pay.

Judge BARRETT said he would grant him this privilege, provided the affidavit also contained a statement of the amount which was now on hand, received from payments in cases where issue had been joined during the present year.

Mr. STRAHAN said he could not agree to furnish this, as no moneys came into the Controller's hands, but only into the hands of the City Treasurer.

Mr. LAWRENCE said that the statute specifically directed that the moneys deposited as stenographers' fees, on filing notes of issue, should be paid to the Controller, whose duty it was to turn it over to the City Treasurer, and that, therefore, knowledge of the amount so deposited must be readily accessible to him.

Judge BARRETT said he thought justice required that counsel for the Board having moved on plaintiff's papers, and they showing that the Controller admitted he had no funds on hand out of which to pay these claims, if the counsel for the Board was permitted now to present an affidavit denying that admission by the Controller, he should at the same time disclose what amount of money was on hand for this purpose. He would therefore allow counsel during the afternoon to furnish such affidavit, with the understanding that if it did not contain such affirmative statement, it would be rejected by the Court, and a mandamus would issue to compel an appropriation for the full amount claimed. If it did contain such statement, and the amount was less than that claimed, then the mandamus would direct an appropriation only for the balance.

Another Mandamus Asked For.

In the case of JAMES L. CROSBY, a stenographer of Part III., Supreme Court, an order of mandamus was asked for to compel payment of eight months' back pay, but the Court declined to hear further argument on the question.

The Wooster-street Fire—Testimony Before the Fire Marshal.

Fire Marshal MCSPEDON was engaged yesterday in making an investigation into the origin of the fire at EHYEN's organ factory, Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-street, on Saturday evening, by which two men named JOHN and JAMES MCSHERRY lost their lives. FRANCIS BERNARD, who was working in the place, testified that he belonged to the Tailors' Republic Association; there were eight tailors in the place, who were dressing themselves preparatory to leaving for the night, when the fire and smoke burst through the floor near the head of the stairs; there was a scuttle on the roof with a ladder leading to it, but the men could not reach it; the witness made his escape down the stairway; the MCSHERRYS could have escaped had they not been so frightened; all the men in the shop were sober. Several other witnesses were examined, but nothing material was elicited.

The loss of the Tailors' Association is estimated at $4,000; insured for $2,000 in the Narragansett Company of Providence, R. I., and the Lancaster, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. EHYEN estimates his loss at $60,000; insured for $21,000.

The loss on the building is estimated at $5,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29.

Mr. ANTHONY presented a remonstrance, signed by the Admiral and other officers of the navy, against the transfer of officers from the retired to the active list without the recommendation of the Department; and also against the advancement of officers by legislation, without such recommendation.

FIVE-MINUTE SPEECHES ON THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SCOTT moved to take up his resolution to limit debate on the Appropriation bills to five minutes for each Senator on each amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the resolution. Some of the most important laws, he said, were enacted as amendments to Appropriation bills, and the adoption of this rule would enable the majority to carry any measure they chose after five minutes' debate by each Senator opposed to it.

Mr. VICKERS offered an amendment restricting the five-minute rule to debate on amendments germane to the bill. Lost.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the vote on this amendment showed the real design of the majority in offering the pending resolution, namely, to get a gag law by which they could force any measure, however important, through the Senate as an amendment to an appropriation without a discussion.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. SCOTT moved to lay the unfinished business over informally so as to dispose of the pending resolution.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected.

Mr. SCOTT then moved to lay the unfinished business on the table. Agreed to—Yeas 28, nays 14.

The Senate then resumed the discussion of the resolution.

Mr. CASSERLY—I agree with the Senator from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) that the vote that has just been taken reveals the design of the majority in offering this resolution. When I came up here this morning I heard rumors of one of those dark assemblies unknown to the law and in violation of the Constitution.

Mr. CONKLING—In violation of both, I suppose?

Mr. CASSERLY—I did not say that, Sir; but I do say they are a standing menace to the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof. They are a standing menace against all freedom of opinion and action on the part of members of this body. Yes, Sir, I heard this morning that the majority had held a caucus, and the vote that has just been taken confirms that rumor. There are Senators listening to me and who favor this resolution who remember the time when they were in the minority in the Senate, and I ask them if any such gag as this was ever put into their mouths?

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the manner in which it was sought to pass this resolution was in harmony with the resolution itself. It was fit that a rule calculated to change the settled practice of the Senate should be forced through without debate. He had served in the minority in the Senate when the domineering majority of that day attempted to force the minority to vote on the Lecompton bill without discussion, unless they would discuss it at unseasonable hours. But even that majority, in the height of their power, never thought of adopting a gag rule like this.

Mr. COLE said this rule must be adopted before the Cincinnati nominations, or there would be no possibility of doing any business, as every opportunity would be taken after that to indulge in political debate.

Mr. WILSON was unable to see any danger in the proposed rule, and he thought it idle to say that it would prevent legitimate debate, because every Senator would be at liberty to discuss as fully as he pleased all bills on the question of their final passage.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked Mr. WILSON whether he had not within two years offered a bill remodeling the army, as an amendment to an appropriation bill, and whether it had not been passed.

Mr. WILSON replied in the affirmative, but again denied that there was anything in the proposed rule that would interfere with the full discussion of a bill, or its provisions, when it should be put on its passage. Still, rather than have the idea entertained by Senators or by the people that it was designed to interfere with the rights of the minority, he would prefer that the resolution should lie over for future consideration; although he believed that some such rule must be adopted in order to dispatch the business of the Senate.

Mr. MORTON advocated the resolution, and in reply to the charge that it would cut off debate, he pointed out that the rule was to be limited to this session, now nearly ended; that it was to be confined to one class of bills—appropriation bills—and to amendments to them; and that after any such bill should have been amended and put upon its passage, every Senator would be at liberty to discuss the bill as amended as fully as he wished. The resolution was necessary for the dispatch of business, and as to its being dangerous or the result of any deep-laid scheme, he was not aware of it and did not believe it, and he was not going to be deterred from voting for what he thought right by a sensational clamor without any foundation. For one he had no fear that this rule if adopted would do injustice.

Mr. CASSERLY said that Mr. MORTON, being a member of a two-thirds majority, had no reason to fear this or any other rule, because if it stood in his way he could have it suspended; but he seemed to forget that what was sport for him might be death to the minority.

Mr. SCOTT said Mr. CASSERLY had asked what this resolution meant, and he would reply that it meant business.

Mr. CASSERLY said he had no doubt of that, but the question was what kind of business.

Mr. SHERMAN said he believed that if this experiment was once tried, nobody in the Senate would desire to go back to the old system of unlimited debate. There was no other legislative body that had not some form of "previous question," and he thought it highly desirable that the Senate should adopt something of that kind to check the tendency to endless and wearisome debate, which had been growing for years. He had seen more extravagant and vicious legislation caused by the wearisome night sessions, into which, under the present rule, a few determined Senators could force the body, than by anything else, and as the majority had the responsibility, they ought to have the power to control the action of the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the right to discuss an appropriation bill on its passage after it had been amended, under this five-minute rule, was only the right to discuss a measure after it had been adopted—a right which it would not be either pleasant or profitable to exercise.

Mr. CASSERLY offered a substitute providing that no amendment to an appropriation bill shall be in order unless it is germane to the bill and provides for an appropriation of public money in pursuance of existing law. Rejected—yeas 11, nays 27.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment providing that no amendment proposing general legislation not germane to the bill shall be offered to an appropriation bill. Lost—yeas 11, nays 22.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to add to the original resolution the following: "And no amendment to any such bill making legislative provisions other than such as shall directly relate to the appropriations contained in the bill shall be received." Agreed to—yeas 25, nays 13. The resolution as amended was then adopted by a vote of 28 yeas to 13 nays, Messrs. ALCORN, SOREMAN, SUMNER, and TRUMBULL voting in the negative.

The resolution as passed provides that during the present session it shall be in order at any time to move a recess, and, pending an appropriation bill, to move to confine debate on amendments thereto to five minutes by any Senator on the pending motion, and such motion shall be decided without debate and no amendment to any such bill making legislative provisions other than such as directly relate to the appropriations in the bill shall be received.

The Senate then at 5 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, as it will during the remainder of the session.

Under the call of States a number of unimportant bills were introduced and referred, several of them having been read at length, on the demand of the Democratic members, so as to have no time in the morning hour for action on HOOPER's supplementary Civil Rights bill.

TO FACILITATE PAYMENT OF DUTIES.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. WOOD, to regulate and facilitate the payment of the duties on imported merchandise. It provides that for the purpose of facilitating and aiding the transactions of importers of merchandise with the Government in the payment of duties, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the port of New-York is authorized and empowered to receive gold on deposit and allow the owner or owners thereof to check on the same for payment of duties only. Provided, that said deposits can be withdrawn, or any balance remaining of the same, by the owners thereof in one check on the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and renewed again.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill appropriating $80,000 for a Custom-house building at Rockland, Me. After explanation it was passed.

A bill to remove legal and political disabilities from S. H. ROGERS, member elect from the Raleigh District of North Carolina, was reported by Mr. PETERS, from the Judiciary Committee and passed.

AN INQUIRY.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire to what extent purchases have been made or public buildings erected, repaired or furnished without advertisement. Adopted.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER moved to suspend the rules and take up for consideration the Senate bill supplementary to the act of the 3d of March, 1871, to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, changing the title to that of Texas and Pacific Railway Company, and making provision as to the issuing of mortgage and land-grant bonds. The motion was agreed to without division, and various verbal amendments, reported from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, were adopted.

After some explanation and discussion, during which it was stated by Mr. WHEELER that the bill did not increase the land grant, the bill was passed—103 to 22.

THE CENTENNIAL.

A bill prepared by the Commissioners of the Centennial Celebration of the Declaration of Independence, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, was introduced by Mr. L. MYERS, incorporating a company for the erection of Exposition buildings and other purposes. After some discussion it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with instructions to report as incorporators the names of two persons from each Congressional district, four from each State at large, and two from each Territory.

JUDICIAL AND OTHER APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then took up the report of the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, and, after considerable discussion, the report was rejected—yeas 50, nays 91—the principal objection to it being the provision for an increase of the salaries of several executive officers and of the Judges of the Court of Claims. The bill was recommitted to the same Conference Committee.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a substitute for the Senate bill releasing to the State of Indiana the lands known as the "Bed of Beaver Lake," in Newton County, Indiana. Passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.

The House then, at 3½ o'clock P. M., went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows: The Senate amendment to the House bill for the employment of surfmen at alternate life-saving stations on the New-Jersey coast. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Commissioners of Southern Claims to appoint special Commissioners to take testimony. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of settlers on the Osage lands in Kansas. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill extending for two years the time of payment by preemption settlers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Dakota. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States. Concurred in.

The Senate substitute for the House bill to perpetuate testimony in the United States Courts. Concurred in.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the re-[illegible]

REMEDIES FOR PECULATION.

Full Text of Mr. Tilden's Bill Now Before the Legislature.

The following is a copy of the act in relation to remedies for peculation and wrongs affecting public moneys or property, and more effectually to punish the same, which was introduced by Mr. TILDEN, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably from said Committee, and committed to the Committee of the Whole:

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The people of this State have a right of action against any person who shall wrongfully obtain, receive, convert or dispose of, any public money, funds, credits or property, whether the same to be deemed to belong to the State, or to any city, county, town or village, or other department or official agent of government, State or local, and against any person who, while holding any public office or employment, shall wrongfully pay, dispose of or convert any such money, funds, credits or property, or aid, abet or permit any wrongful payment, disposition, or conversion of any such money, funds, credits or property; and against any person who has heretofore wrongfully obtained or received, or converted or disposed of any such money, funds, credits or property, or who, while holding any public office or employment, has heretofore wrongfully paid, disposed of or converted any such money, funds, credits or property, or aided, abetted or permitted any wrongful payment, disposition or conversion of any such money, funds, credits or property.

SEC. 2. In any action brought or to be brought by, or in behalf of the State, for any of the causes mentioned in section 1 of this act, the Court in which such action may be pending, may, on motion of any party thereto, stay any action which may have been or may be brought for the same cause by or in behalf of any other public authority than the State, whether or not such authority be a party to the action in the Court having jurisdiction of the action by or in behalf of the State, and such last mentioned Court may also in like manner vacate any intermediate order in any action so stayed, and may direct such application or disposition of any money, funds, credits or property which may be recovered in such action as may be just, with reference to the purposes for which the same shall have been raised or procured; but if such application or disposition be otherwise than by payment into the Treasury of the State or for the benefit of the State, the expenses which may have been incurred by the State in, or in aid of the action, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury, or otherwise provided for out of the recovery, before such other application or disposition shall take effect; and a final judgment in the action by or in behalf of the State shall be a bar to any action for the same cause by or in behalf of any local authority.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Court of Appeals, whenever in session, on motion of the Attorney-General, which motion may be made at any time and whenever the said Court shall not be in session it shall be the duty of the Chief Judge of the said Court, on the written application of the Attorney-General, to assign a Justice of the Supreme Court to hold a Circuit Court or a Special Term of the Supreme Court in any county of this State, for the trial of any case or cases in which an action may hereafter or may have heretofore been brought by or in behalf of the State for any of the causes mentioned in section 1 of this act.

SEC. 4. The Justice of the Supreme Court, so to be assigned, shall be a Justice who shall have been elected in some judicial district other than the judicial district which includes the county wherein such case or cases is or are to be tried; and whenever such assignment shall have been made, Circuit Courts or Special Terms for the trial of such case or cases shall be, from time to time, ordered and held by the Justice of the Supreme Court so assigned, and by no other Justice or Judge. The order by which such assignment shall be made, and all orders for the holding of any such Circuits and Terms, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the county in which the trial of trials is or are to be had, and the case or cases with reference to which such assignment may have been made, shall thereupon be transferred by operation of law from any other Circuit Court or Special Term in which the same might otherwise be triable into the Circuit Court or Special Term so to be held for the trial thereof, respectively, as aforesaid, and may be brought on on motion of the Attorney-General; and the Circuit Court or Special Term provided by this act may be held for the trial of such case or cases, notwithstanding any other Court may have been appointed, or may be sitting for or during the same time, and shall have all such powers as to ordering juries to serve in such cases or in such Circuit Courts as are given by any law to any Supreme Court or any Special Term or Circuit Court in like cases.

SEC. 5. If the Justice of the Supreme Court assigned as aforesaid shall at any time be unable to hold, or shall omit to hold, the said Court or term as assigned, or shall be excused from doing so by the Court or Judge hereby authorized to make the assignment, some other Justice of the Supreme Court, elected in a different judicial district from that in which the trial is to be held, may be in like manner assigned from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, and such newly-assigned Justice may take in all respects the place of the Justice before assigned, with power to complete any proceeding commenced by or before him.

SEC. 6. An action in behalf of the people of this State in any of the cases mentioned in section 1 of this act, may be brought by the Attorney-General, on his own motion whenever he is satisfied that cause therefor exists, and shall be brought on the written request of the Governor; and any such action and any appeal or other proceeding therein shall have preference in all the Courts of this State, and may be moved on the part of the people, out of its order on the calendar.

SEC. 7. If an appeal to the general term of the Supreme Court be taken from a judgment or order in any such case, it shall be the duty of the Court of Appeals on motion of the Attorney-General, which motion may be made at any time, or if such Court be not in session, it shall be the duty of the Chief Judge thereof on the written application of the Attorney-General, to make an order designating some department other than the one in which such appeal is pending for the hearing of the said appeal. Such order shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and on the filing of a certified copy thereof and on motion of the Attorney-General, it shall be the duty of the General Term of the department in which such appeal may be pending, or in vacation of the presiding Justice thereof to enter an order directing the said appeal to be heard in the department designated as aforesaid.

SEC. 8. The expenses of any Justice of the Supreme Court who may hold a Circuit Court, Special Term or Court of Oyer and Terminer by any assignment as provided by this or any other act, at the rate of ten dollars per day, during the time occupied in holding such Court or Term, and going and returning, shall on the certificate of the said Justice of the time so occupied, be paid by the Controller.

SEC. 9. All the provisions of this act, contained in sections from 1 to 8 inclusive, shall apply to actions heretofore commenced and now pending for any of the causes mentioned in section 1 of this act.

SEC. 10. Every person who, with intent to defraud, shall obtain, receive, convert, pay out or dispose of, or who, with the like intent, shall aid or abet in obtaining, receiving, converting, paying out or disposing of any public money, funds, credits or property, whether belonging to the State or to any city, county, town, village or other department or official agent of government, State or local, or who shall, with intent to defraud, obtain the payment or transfer to him or for his use or benefit, or who, with the like intent, shall aid or abet in obtaining the payment or transfer to others of any deposits or credits with a bank or banker, or other depository, or any debts, choses in action, claims, rights or demands owing or belonging to the public, whether to the State, or to any city, county, town, village or other department, or official agent of government, State or local; or who, while holding any public office or employment, shall, with intent to defraud, pay out, dispose of or convert any public money, funds, credits or property, or transfer any credits, deposits with a bank or banker, or other depository, or, with the like intent, shall aid, abet or permit any such payment, disposition, conversion or transfer of any such public moneys, funds, credits or property, whether belonging to the state, or to any city, county, town, village or other department or official agent of government, State or local, shall, on conviction, be punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than three years nor more than seven years, or by a fine not exceeding the amount of the public property or credits which shall have been lost by his such fraudulent act, or to the loss of which his fraudulent act shall have contributed, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, always, that if upon the trial of an person indicted under this act, it shall be proved that the acts of which he was guilty constitute any other crime, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to an acquittal, but no person tried under this act shall be liable to be afterward prosecuted for any other crime upon the same facts.

SEC. 11. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

NOTE.—This bill originally contained, when reported by the Judiciary Committee, two sections, giving the remedy by attachment in cases of frauds in respect to public money or property. Those provisions were afterward included in the general bill amending the Code, but so much delay in respect to that bill happened, that they were restored to this bill. Those provisions form the tenth and eleventh sections of this bill, as ordered to a third reading in the Assembly.

Motion to Quash the Indictment Against Carl Vogt in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, Mr. JOHN H. ANTHON moved to quash the indictment against CARL VOGT, who has been indicted for grand larceny. VOGT, it is alleged, is the person who murdered Chevalier DE BIANCO, and who was concerned in the burning and robbery of his chateau, in the vicinity of Brussels, Belgium. The indictment charged that the offense was committed in the First Ward in this City, where the prisoner was arrested, but this allegation, counsel claimed, was false in the face of it. Since his arrest, he said that the prisoner had been subjected to the greatest indignities. He was confined in one of the most miserable cells in the Tombs, and was denied even the privilege of walking in the corridors.

As yet no evidence had been produced to connect VOGT with this alleged crime except newspaper reports and telegrams received from some parties in Belgium, directing his detention and stating that important witnesses were coming here to prosecute him. These witnesses did not appear, though they had ample opportunity to do so. There was no evidence against him, and on these facts Mr. ANTHON based his application.

Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN, in opposing the motion, drew the attention of the Court to the facts in connection with the case as developed in the investigation in the Police Court. He urged the Court to deny the motion, averring that the prosecution would be able to sustain all the allegations in the indictment at the proper time. Judge BEDFORD took the papers and reserved his decision.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 29.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '81 R.	116¼	7,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '65	115¼
80,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	118	100,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62	113¼
4,000 do	117½	3,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	115½
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65 N.	114¼	10,000 do	b3. 115½
10,000 do	114¼		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62	112¾	25,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	115¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	115¾	1,000 do	115¾
25,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C. b3	118¼	3,000 U. S. 6s, Cur	115¾
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65 N.	114¼	10,000 U. S. 6s, 10-40 R.	110¾

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, April 29—P. M.

The orders from the Treasury Department to the New-York Office this morning to sell $10,000,000 Gold Coin in May, $2,000,000 every Thursday, together with the disbursements of the month on the May Gold Interest and on the Principal of United States 5-20s of 1862, called in but not yet presented, afford assurance that there will be no scarcity of Gold for export and no need of anything like an extravagant premium in the Gold Room. The three sources of the supply from the Treasury, where the present balance is $104,000,000, exclusive of provision for outstanding Gold Notes, are as follows:

To pay Principal of 1862 Bonds	$20,000,000
Interest in May on Public Debt	13,000,000
Weekly sales of the month	10,000,000
Together	$43,000,000
Less five weeks Customs	10,000,000
Net supply	$33,000,000

The announcement from the Treasury this morning, notwithstanding this situation of the supply to meet the export and speculative demand, was not suffered by the Bulls in the Gold Room—the same parties who are heavily *short* of Stocks—to depress the market. They came in as large buyers at 112¾@112½@112⅝ ₩ cent, taking on the early operations of the Room from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. It is given out that their theory is that the Treasury will not be able to reinvest the Currency proceeds of the $10,000,000 ordered sold in May, as United States 5-20s will be kept higher than Gold, and therefore a look-up of Currency in the Treasury is probable. There is really nothing in this calculation so far as the Bank movement and the price of Money are concerned, since the aggregate total sum of Gold Notes to be issued on the sales of Gold and the payments of Interest and Principal of the Public Debt is nearly three times as large as the withdrawals of Gold for shipment are likely to be. The surplus of Gold Notes necessarily go into Bank, to the help of the Lawful Money of the general movement, unless a lock-up of Gold Notes outside the Banks is attempted—a pretty desperate experiment to affect the Stock and Money markets while Money in every shape is coming in from the country to swell the Summer balances in the City Banks. The movement in the Gold Room today is said to be clearly traced to the SMITH-GOULD clique, who, through their confederate Brokers, are heavily short and large borrowers of the Railroad Stocks and Pacific Mail, and the whole affair of speculating in Gold, under present circumstances, is regarded by the Street as only another evidence of their recent unprofitable complications on the Stock Exchange. Late in the day Gold sold as 112¾ ₩ cent. The rate for Money among the Brokers is 7 ₩ cent., and the supply from lenders quite easy. Exchange on London was something less firm than on Saturday, 60 days 109¼@109½ ₩ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds continue strong, and only a few of the 5-20s Registered and none of the Coupons are rating, (including accrued interest,) below the current price of Gold. The New 5 ₩ cent. Loan is 113 ₩ cent., with 1½ ₩ cent. Interest included in the price. The 5-20s of 1867, January and July, are 115¾ ₩ cent., including four months or 2 ₩ cent. Gold Interest. In the Railway Stocks there is an active and, generally speaking, very strong speculation. The marked exception today was North-west Common, in which the bearish interest is both conspicuous and persistent, large amounts of the Stock being loaned out by its owners, who seem apparently indifferent as to its present market price. The three lighter fancies of the list, Ohios, C. C. & I. C. and Union Pacific were all active in demand and upward in price. A new version is given of the movement in C. C. and Indiana Central Stock, to the effect that so far from being in the interest of the Pennsylvania Company, is looking in another direction, to wit: by a change of Directors in June to take the line out of Pennsylvania control, (the present lease being surrounded with various conditions, susceptible of alteration,) and to make it, hereafter, in a large measure, subsidiary to the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Roads, as an outlet to Chicago. This theory of the great activity and rapid advance in the Stock finds countenance in certain purchases last week, traced to the new Erie and Old Atlantic and Great Western people. The Lake Shore, New-York Central and Rock Island Stocks were firm. The Express Stocks advanced to 78 for the United States, and 85 for Wells-Fargo. Pacific Mail and Telegraph were comparatively quiet at well-sustained prices.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 29.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States, New 5s	112⅞	113
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116⅛	116¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅛	115⅞
American Gold	112⅞	112⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅞	100⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93⅛	93⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	115	116
North-west Common	80⅞	80⅛
North-west Preferred	94⅞	95
Pacific Mail	75	74⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81	81
St. Paul Common	61⅞	62⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	50	50⅞
Toledo and Wabash	78⅞	78⅞
Western Union Telegraph	76⅛	76⅞
Erie	69⅛	69⅞
Union Pacific	40⅞	40⅞
Lake Shore	97⅞	97⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	38⅞	41

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent. reg. '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114¼
6 ₩ cent. coup. '81	118	5-20 reg., '67	[illegible]
5-20 reg., '62	112⅞	5-20 coup., '67	115⅞
5-20 coup., '62	113⅞	5-20 reg., '68	[illegible]
Call Bonds, '72	114	5-20 coup., '68	115⅞
5-20 reg., '64	112⅞	10-40 reg.	110⅞
5-20 coup., '64	113⅞	10-40 coup.	110⅞
5-20 reg., '65	112⅞	New 5s	113
5-20 coup., '65	116⅛	6s currency	115⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅛		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

Tenn. 6s, old	69	Ark. 7s M., O. & R. R.	42
Tenn. 6s, new	69	Ohio 6s, '72	101
Va. 6s, new	55	Ohio 6s, '81	101
Va. 6s, cons. bds.	51⅝	Ohio 6s, '86	107
Va. 6s, deferred bds.	17	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	99
Georgia 7s, new	92	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	99
N. Car. 6s, old	33	Ill. War Loan	99
N. Car. to N. C. R. Co.	27½	Ind. 5s	93
N. Car. 6s, new	20	Mich. 6s, '73	99
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	27½	Mich. 6s, '78	99
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	[illegible]	Mich. 6s, '83	99
Mo. 6s	95	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	103½
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	93	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	110
La. 6s	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107½
La. 6s, new	55	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	108½
La. 6s, Levee	67	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	108½
La. 8s, Levee of 1875	82½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '76	108½
La. 8s, Levee of 1910	80	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	108½
Conn. 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
Rhode Island 6s	101½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '79	100
Alabama 5s	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '80	100
Arkansas 6s, funded	54		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1872.

Gold receipts	$600,185 35
Gold payments	121,518 63
Gold balance	70,830,457 69
Currency receipts	1,313,389 60
Currency payments	439,185 37
Currency balance	5,909,570 55
Customs	597,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98¾	
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	61¼	61¾
Reading	118	118⅛
Lehigh Valley	59	59½
Catawissa Preferred	47½	47¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅞	28½
Northern Central	40½	40¾
Lehigh Navigation	46¾	46⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	94¾

The gross income of the New-York and New-Haven Road for the year recently closed is:

From passengers		$1,764,375
Freight, mails, &c		594,752
Total		$2,358,927
Expenses and repairs	$1,214,294	
Taxes and interest	207,676	
Lots G. W. Rement	88,291—1,510,161	
Net income		$848,666

The May Interest on the Bonds of the Steubenville and Indiana Road will be paid at the office of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 57 Broadway.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co. will pay the May Interest of the Midland Road.

Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & Co. will pay the May Interest of the Denver Pacific Road.

Messrs. VERMILYE & Co. will pay the May Interest of the Long Island Road.

Messrs. GEORGE OPDYKE & Co. will pay the May Interest of the St. Louis and South-eastern Road.

Among the 1st of May changes on the Street, we notice that Messrs. BALDWIN & KIMBALL, Brokers, No. 24 Wall-street, remove to No. 14 Wall-street. Messrs. GELSTON & BUSSING remove from No. 27 to No. 38 Wall-street.

The May Coupons of the St. Louis and South-eastern Seven ₩ cent. Gold Bonds will be paid by Messrs. OPDYKE & Co. on and after the 1st proximo.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after the 1st day of May next all applicants for membership in the New-York Produce Exchange will be charged an initiation fee of Three Hundred Dollars, together with the annual dues to be assessed on members, but persons or corporations desiring membership can obtain them prior to that date upon payment of the special assessment of Two Hundred Dollars now due and payable by each present member of the Exchange. Applications may be made at the office of the Exchange, during 'Change hours, or to

A. E. ORR, FRANKLIN EDSON, EDGAR HYATT, Special Committee New-York Produce Exchange.

ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS. Six per Cent. Gold, June and December. We offer the recent issue of $500,000 At 95 and accrued interest. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, April 22.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 30: Nos. 226, 2 ½, 236, 234, [illegible].

This Court will take a recess from the 3d to the 21st of May.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—114. In the matter of the petition of Edward S. Weeks; 126. In the matter of the petition of J. J. Betts to vacate assessment; 161. Nichols vs. Seigel et al.; 167. Same vs. Same; 174. O'Neil vs. Gaylord et al. Call, 175.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Thursday, May 2.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—4635, Barbaci vs. Tuppiano; 5763, Kramer vs. Infelds; 5794, Hamilton vs. Burnham; 5804, Schmielle vs. Fay; 5840, Rollins vs. Moynach; 5855, Dohrman vs. Smith; 5882, Sonnenberg vs. Horn; 5873, Schuster vs. Bache; 5890, Wallace vs. Murray; 5910, Sackendorf vs. Doyle; 5941, Nottor vs. Wolf; 5946, Dodd vs. Jacobson; 5948, The Oriental Powder Company vs. Jardine; 5951, Rogh vs. Currie; 5944, Simmons vs. Talcott; 5948, Schmidt vs. Gottschmidt; 5949, Hessian vs. Greathwold; 5946, Hessian vs. Hensch; 5949, McLoughlin vs. Martin; 5950, Schulz vs. Kein; 5951, Simmonson vs. Bopp; 5952, Kehoe vs. Emerson; 5953, The Electric Life Insurance Company vs. Farley; 5954, Swarsey vs. Carr; 5955, Goodsell vs. Elliott.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, John Noonan, felonious assault and battery; 2, Charles O'Neill and William Wilson, burglary; 3, Amos A. Sawyer, grand larceny; 4, John Schmidt, grand larceny; 5, Edward Labuski, grand larceny; 6, Amos Johnson, grand larceny; 7, Henry Anstrup, grand larceny; 8, John Murray, grand larceny; 9, George Nolan, grand larceny; 10, Thomas McIntee, grand larceny from the person; 11, Charles W. Woods and Thomas Foy, receiving stolen goods; 12, Frank Masterson, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

By Judge Loew.

Jacob Cohn vs. Bridget O'Connor; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Marcus Cohn vs. Bridget O'Connor; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs.

Barrow vs. Morgan; motion granted without costs.

Johnson vs. Burnham; motion to vacate order extending time to argue motion for a new trial on Judge's minutes granted without costs.

Same vs. Same; motion for a retaxation of costs granted without costs, said taxation to be paid on two days' notice to the adverse party.

Bornemann vs. Barney; motion to vacate order of arrest granted on condition that defendant stipulate not to sue for malicious prosecution.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 29.

By Judge Brady.

J. M. Haffleigh vs. Stewart; application denied.

In the matter of the petition of John E. Thorne, an infant, et al. vs. general guardian; application granted.

Carpenter et al. vs. Noonan et al.; further application to be made.

Luill S. Schott vs. Frank N. Schott; judgment of divorce granted.

O. D. Taylor vs. Van Buren Locknow; allowed amendment proposed and in brackets.

Bowen vs. Washington Insurance Company; application granted.

Sewell et al. vs. Quinlan et al.; I think this is not a case for reference.

Lewis vs. Freund; settled. See order prepared by the defendants.

Winchell vs. Martin; order granted.

James Fitze vs. Ann Fitze; the proof in this case is not satisfactory; it is remitted for further proof.

Gideon J. Tucker vs. Joseph C. Tucker; decree of sale granted.

By Judge Barrett.

The National Railway and Trust Company vs. Chapman et al.; application denied without prejudice to renew on further facts.

In the matter of the receivership of the Columbia Insurance Company; application granted.

In the matter of the application of Oscar J. Maynard et al. for the appointment of a special guardian; memoranda for counsel.

James Russell vs. James Lynch; memoranda for counsel.

Oriental Savings Bank, of New-York, vs. John C. Wheeler; application denied.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Barrett.

MORE UNLAWFUL ASSESSMENTS.

A motion is made in this case on behalf of an assessed tax-payer for an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue to restrain John L. Brown from receiving pay from the City under his contract for "regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging" Tenth avenue, from Manhattanville to One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street. The application is based on the allegations that this was a special contract, and not given out by public auction; that no one provision of the contract had been complied with by the contractor, and that even if they had, the contract provided only for regulating and grading. On these grounds he (the plaintiff) claims that, being assessed for the work, he is entitled to have the contractor restrained from receiving his pay. The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

The Brooklyn Common Council.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from Mr. JULIAN ALLEN, of the Committee of Fifty, asking for information concerning the amount of money paid to KINGSLEY & KEENEY, for sewerage and water mains, during the last three years, by the Water Board. This information, it is claimed, has been withheld from said Committee by the Water Commissioners. The matter was referred to the Water and Drainage Committee.

A communication was received from Controller SCHROEDER, giving a list of stockholders of the New-York Bridge Company, and the amount subscribed and paid into the Treasury. Among the stockholders are Wm. M. Tweed, Richard B. Connolly, Isaac Van Anden, Alexander McCue, Alexander McLean, Seymour L. Husted, Arthur Benson, Kingsley & Keeney, and others. Fifty thousand shares have been taken, amounting to $2,762,400.

President D. D. BRIGGS, of the Police Board, submitted a report of the strength of the force, from which it appears that there are 668 men on the police force. It was moved to increase the force 100 men, but the motion was laid on the table.

An Interesting Habeas Corpus Case.

In the United States District Court yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, Mr. GOODLETT made application for the discharge of HARRY EDWARDS, who was in custody awaiting the action of the Norwegian Consul directing his removal to Norway. EDWARDS was a sailor on board the Norwegian bark *Sigrid*, and while on a voyage from Australia to this port threatened, as alleged, to stab the first mate with a knife. On that charge he was committed to prison at the request of the Consul, provided the period of his incarceration did not exceed two months. There was no return to the writ, but a simple statement from the Consul that he knew nothing about the matter. The Judge, considering the inaction of the Consul, and the fact that no offense had been committed against the United States, directed the discharge of the prisoner.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 29, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Wilhelm Foss* for London—2,160 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Gambia for Antwerp—500 tcs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon, 2,097 bags Coffee, 2,400 Staves, 100 boxes Ham.

By the brig *Portshelia* for Gibraltar and orders—1,422 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *E. Celestina* for Genoa—4,320 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the schooner *Mary Burdett*, for Para—500 bbls. Flour, 50 cases Biscuit, 6,170 lbs. Lard, 20 boxes Candles, 30 bags Pepper, 577 lbs. Hair, 50 cases Florida Water, 4 bbls. Blacking, 300 Oars, 4,017 gallons Kerosene, 50 cases Matches, 42 pkgs. Fire-crackers, 23 bbls. Chimneys, 1,278 Shooks, 5M. Boards, 7 pkgs. Axes, Gold 1,000.

By the brig *Geo. Downes*, for Demerara—100 bbls. Peas, 100 bags Corn, 125 bags Feed, 500 bbls. Bread, 400 bbls. Flour, 20 bbls. Pork, 100 cases Matches, 100 boxes Cheese, [illegible] lbs. Lard, 20 bbls. Corn-meal, 64 bbls. Beef, 100 cases Oil, 200 Shooks, 150 carboys Acid, 4 Horses, 14 Mules.

By the brig *Flora*, for Rio Grande—85 pkgs. Domestics, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 154 bbls. Resin, 25 cases Blacking, 20 cases Zinc, 5 cases Varnish, 20 cases Milk, 500 cases Refined Petroleum, 35 cases Irons, 200 cases Biscuits, 100 dozen Brooms, 50 dozen Covers, 101 cases Chairs, 1,250 reams Paper, 3,000 feet lumber.

By the brig *Magoia* for Arroyo—50 bags Rice, 1,640 cases Lard, 573 cases Butter, 240 cases Hams, 10 bbls. Pork, 1,780 Shooks and Heads, $12,819 in Specie.

By the bark [illegible] for Aspinwall—527 tons Coal.

By the brig *C. Fullerton*, for Demerara—1,155 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Bread, 75 doz. Pails, 300 bags Corn, 50 bbls. Beef, 400 bags Bran, 100 carboys Acid, 1,000 reams Paper, 100 Shooks.

And from Philadelphia, for Havre, by the ship *Elizabeth Hamilton*, 249,804 gallons Crude Petroleum.... For Gibraltar, for orders, by the bark *Success*, 64,320 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Antwerp, by the bark *Lydia*, 300,808 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Rotterdam, by the bark *Helen Sands*, 128,014 gallons Refined Petroleum, and 250 hhds. and 100 bbls. Tallow.... By the bark *George W. Jones*, for Belfast, 43,000 bushels Corn.

ASHES—Have been in some request and steady, with Pots quoted at $7 75@8 25. Pearls at $10 ₽ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been scarce and wanted, with Yellow quoted at 40c.@41c. ₽ lb.

BRICKS—Continue in fair request at our quotations: Common to Pale at $7@8; North River Hard, $9 [illegible]@11; Jersey, $9@$9 50; Croton, $12@$15; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₽ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been less satisfactory, but seasonable work has not been offered with much freedom, and prices have been supported.

COFFEE—No movements of importance transpired; quotations woolly nominal.

COTTON—Has been quoted ⅛c. ₽ lb. higher, on a reduced offering and moderate inquiry for early delivery; sales, 516 bales, including 76 bales to spinners and 2 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a fair business reported at an improvement of ⅛c. ₽ lb.; sales, 18,600 bales, (4,620 bales on Saturday evening, and 3,454 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening for May, 700 bales at 23 11-16c., short notice, 200 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23½c., 200 bales, notice after 15th, at 23 9-16c.; ... [illegible] ...

The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23 [illegible]c.; June, 23 [illegible]c.; July, 23 [illegible]c.; August, 22 [illegible]c.; September, 22 [illegible]c.; October, 20 [illegible]c.; December, 19 [illegible]c. The receipts at this port today were 5,596 bales, including 184 bales per rail, 2,468 bales from New-Orleans, 483 bales from Charleston, 600 bales from Savannah, 530 bales from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 4,420 bales, and thus far this week 8,454 bales, against 7,118 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,454,076 bales, against 3,573,175 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅛	21⅜	22⅜
Low Middling	23⅝	23⅝	23⅞	23⅞
Middling	23⅞	24	24⅛	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅝	24⅝	25	25

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been comparatively quiet since our last. Low grades have been quoted about as before, on a limited movement. Medium and high grades have been held with more confidence, on restricted offerings and a moderate inquiry. Sales have been made since our last of 12,000 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice superfine State and Western at $6 80@$7; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 15@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 60@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 10@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 50@$7 90. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl.	[illegible]
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Clay, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	[illegible]

Southern Flour has been scarce and in request at buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 780 bbls. at $7 15@$8 50 for ordinary to very good, and $8 80@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra. ... Canada Flour rules quiet within the range of from $8 50@$9 50 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in good demand, closing firmly at from $4 15@$5 25 ₽ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. chiefly at $4 90@$5 25. Corn-meal has been in fair request and firm at from $3 60@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 70@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 00@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in light demand and irregular in price, closing heavily in the instance of Spring, the offerings of which have been more liberal, while the inquiry, particularly for shipment, has been quite limited. Winter Red and Amber Wheat closed with a fair show of steadiness, having been in some request, mostly for milling purposes, and not offered with undue freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 26,500 bushels at $1 [illegible]@$2 10 for prime extra choice White Michigan; $2 02 for choice White Genesee from dock; $1 82 for prime Red Western in store; $1 91 for Amber Canada, free, with No. 2 Spring quoted nominally at the close at $1 61@$1 63 in store.

....Corn has been moderately active, opening firmly, but closing in favor of buyers, on increasing offerings, especially for forward delivery. The export call has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels (part for forward delivery) at 73½c.@77c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, delivered, closing weak at 76½c.@77c. for straight shipping lots; 79c.@79½c. for White Western and Southern; 74c.@75c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon, and 73c. for do., deliverable last half of May, with 69c. reported bid and 70c. asked for do., June delivery, with some sales rumored at 69½c.; and 76½c.@77½c. for Yellow Western and Southern.... Rye has been in more confident demand, chiefly for home use, and on speculative account, at firmer and buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 12,000 bushels Western, in store, at 88c.@94c., with a resale rumored at 94½c. ₽ bushel.... Barley has been very dull at about previous quotations.... Barley Malt has been in very limited request within the previous nominal range.... Oats have been in better demand and rather firmer, with the main call for Mixed and White Western, in store, partly on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at 58c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 56c. for do. in store; 58c. for Mixed State, afloat; 61½c. for Black Illinois, afloat; 58c.@62c. for White Western; the latter for extra choice, and 64c. for White Western, in store.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been inactive at 15c.@17c. Bagging in demand and steady at 14½c.@15c., and Domestic do. at 16½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at $1 05@$1 45 for shipping, and $1 50@$1 65 for local use ₽ 100 lbs.; offerings limited. Clover Hay, 85c.@$1 10. Straw has been salable and steady at from 85c.@$1 30 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

LATHS—Continue in fair demand within the modified range of $2 50@$2 75 ₽ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been in request, but less firm as to price. Rockland quoted at $1 50@$1 60 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₽ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been an improved call for stock within our previous range.—Southern Pine, $28@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $21@$23; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $25@$30; Clear Pine, $55@$70; Poplar and White Wood Boards and Planks, $40@$55; Cherry Boards and Planks, $75@$85; Oak and Ash, $38@$65; Maple and Birch, $35@$45; Black-walnut, $107@$125; Hemlock Spruce, $18 50@$21 50; Shingles, [illegible].

MOLASSES—There has been more activity in foreign firm prices, with sales reported of 1,360 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 30c.; 75 hhds. Trinidad, P. S. at 40c., and 20 hhds. Porto Rico at 50c.; also, small lots of New-Orleans within our previous range. We quote new-crop thus: Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 25c.@30c.; English Islands, 34c.@50c., and New-Orleans 50c.@75c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with increased firmness, on the basis of $3 90@$3 97½ for strained, but has been without activity; sales 500 bbls. No. 2 at $4; 300 bbls. Pale at $5 ₽ 280 lbs.... Tar has been in some request, with sales reported of 300 bbls. Rope at $3, and 75 bbls. Washington do. at $3 75 ₽ bbl. ... Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and lower, on a more liberal offering, and very moderate inquiry, with sales reported, since our last, of 80 bbls. at 65c.@67½c., closing at 65½c.@66c.; and 100 bbls., to arrive by the *Regulator*, at 66c.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been in more demand, opening stronger, but closing less firmly in the open market, with sales reported of 6,000 bbls. May delivery, at 23½c.@22⅝c., closing at 22½c.; also, rumored, equal to 5,000 bbls., in bulk, for early delivery, but without reliable particulars.... At Philadelphia, the

... nominal quotation was 23⅛c.... Refined, in cases, has been quoted about steady at 30c.@33c.... Crude has been inactive, yet held with firmness, on the basis of 12⅝c. in bulk, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. at 13⅛c.@16⅛c., in shipping order.... Naphtha has been wanted, with scant offerings, sales 1,000 bbls. with 11c. bid, for shipping lots.... The Creek advices are of unsettled, though less active market.

PROVISIONS—There has been less inquiry for Pork for early delivery, and prices have been more or less weaker, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. at $11 87½@$12 for new Western Mess, chiefly at $12 25@$12 06, closing at $12 25, cash; May 1 at $12@$12 10 for Prime Mess, and $11 75 for Extra Prime, ₽ bbl. For forward delivery, the demand has been less active, at easier rates; sales were reported of 1,500 bbls., seller May, at $12 35@$12 50, and 250 bbls., seller June, at $12 50.... City-dressed Hogs continue in moderate request at 5c.@5¾c. ₽ lb.... Cut-meats have been in good demand at firm prices, for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@9½c. chiefly at 8c. for Bellies ₽ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 570 pkgs., chiefly Hams within the range; also, 200,000 lbs. Dry-salted Shoulders deliverable at Keokuk, at 4¼c., and 25,000 lbs. Bellies in bulk; local deliveries at 7¼c.... Bacon has been in fair demand and quite firm on restricted offerings; sales, 1,250 boxes, part at 6¾c. for Short Clear, 6½c. for Long Clear and 7¼c. for Short Rib.... Lard has been in less confident demand, closing heavily at a shade lower prices, on more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported of 670 tcs. and tubs, for early delivery at 8¾c.@9c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle rendered, closing weak at 9⅛c. for prime Western steam; 9¼c. for new, to arrive; 9⅛c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 9c. for No. 1, and 8⅝c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a limited inquiry noted at easier prices, with sales reported of 1,950 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,500 tcs. seller May at 9⅛c.; 400 tcs. seller June, at 9¼c., closing with 9⅛c. as the current quotation; 1,000 tcs. seller July, at 9½c., and 750 tcs., seller August, at 9⅝c.... Beef has been in more request at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 400 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do. ₽ tierce; sales, 90 tcs. Beef Hams have been in fair demand at $23@$27 as the extremes; sales, 350 bbls.

RICE—Has been in rather more demand, with Carolina quoted at $8 50@$9 25 for fair to strictly prime; Rangoon at $6 75@$7 25, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75 ₽ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at 10c.@10½c., gold, ₽ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been firm and in fair demand; sales, 3,000 bags, to arrive by the *British Monarch*, at $2 32½, and 3,000 bags by the *Botanist*, at $2 31½, gold, ₽ bushel. Grass-seed dull at former rates; Clover, 8½c.@9c. ₽ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Timothy, $3 75@$4 25, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 37½@$2 40, gold, ₽ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand, and with lighter offerings reported, sellers have had the advantage as to price, some holders quoting values up ⅛c. ₽ lb. Sales have been made since our last of 829 hhds. and 100 boxes, including 400 hhds. strictly good refining Cuba, at 8¼c.; 80 hhds. do. Porto Rico at 8¼c.; 25 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 9½c.; 400 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c.@10⅛c.; 18 hhds. Demerara at 10⅛c.@11c., and 100 boxes Clayed Havana at 9⅛c. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; good do. at 8⅜c.@8⅝c.; prime do. at 8⅞c.@9c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8⅛c.@9c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10c. ₽ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.@9½c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8c., for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at 10⅝c.@11¼c., at the extremes, ₽ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Holders have been firmer in their views and offering stock with reserve, while the demand has been on a moderate scale, buyers having been unwilling to pay asking prices with freedom; sales have been reported of 137,000 lbs. Tallow, at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, and 9⅛c. for choice, ₽ lb. Also, 85 tcs. Stearine at 9⅛c.@10c., and 70 pkgs. Grease at 7¼c.@8¾c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Has been lightly dealt in within the range of from 92c.@93c. ₽ gallon, closing rather heavily; sales, 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate inquiry for berth room, chiefly for Grain, Provisions, Resin and Oil-cake, on the basis of about previous rates, in the way of charters; the business in the local market has been on a somewhat restricted scale, with the main call for vessels for the Petroleum, Grain and Timber trades, at about former quotations. From the outports the reports were of a fair demand for vessels for the Grain, Timber and Deal trades, with some inquiry for vessels for the West Indies.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 60 tons Oil-cake, at 10s. ₽ ton; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 9d. ₽ bushel; 1,250 boxes Bacon at 15s.; and reported from Singapore, a British steam-ship, with general cargo, at [illegible]... For London, by sail, 40 bbls. Resin, at [illegible]... by steam, 51,000 bushels Corn, at 8d. ₽ bushel; 100 boxes Bacon and 120 tons Black-walnut, at [illegible], and from Singapore, a British steam-ship, 1,004 tons, with general cargo, at [illegible]; a British ship, 900 tons, with do., at [illegible]s. and 70s.; and a French bark, 577 tons, with do., at 65s. and 70s.... For Glasgow, a British bark, 300 tons, with Oil and Resin, reported from Boston, at 5s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.... For a direct port in the United Kingdom, excluding the East coast of Ireland, a British bark, 540 tons, now at New-Haven, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 5s. ... For the British Channel and orders, a Norwegian bark, 530 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 4½d.@6s. ₽ quarter, according to ports.... For Dublin direct, a British bark, 415 tons, (at Providence,) with Deals, from Miramichi, at 77s. 6d.... For Belfast direct, a Br. ship, 646 tons, with equal to 4,400 quarters Corn, reported from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d. ₽ quarter.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 296 tons, with about 1,900 quarters Grain, hence, at 6s.; another 386 tons, with equal to 2,800 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 6s.; a Swedish bark, 379 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do., from do., at 5s. 3d.; and five barks, with equal to about 12,000 quarters do., all told, from do., on foreign charters.... For Havre, an American bark, 433 tons, rumored with a cargo of Maryland Tobacco, from Baltimore, on private terms, but this charter was closed some days since and previously reported.... For Antwerp, by sail, hence, 400 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 230 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d.; and a small quantity of Lumber at $18; also, by steam, (via Liverpool,) equal to 800 pkgs. Bacon and Lard at 30s. ₽ ton.... For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, 430 tons, (now at Boston,) with equal to 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ₽ bbl.... For Hamburg, a British bark, 192 tons, with Black-walnut, from Baltimore, on private terms.... For Cronstadt, a bark, with a full cargo of Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ₽ lb.... For Rotterdam, 100 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 40 cases Tobacco at 25s.... For a direct port in the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 455 tons, (now at Boston,) with equal to 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s.... For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, with about 1,500 bbls. Resin hence, reported at 7s.... For Rio Janeiro, a German brig, 286 tons, with Flour, reported from Baltimore, on private terms.... For Cienfuegos, a brig, 200 tons, with Lumber from La Haye, N. S., at $9 50, and a schooner, 220 tons, reported from Boston and back at $3 50, and $2 50.... For Bahama, a schooner, 160 tons, reported from Boston, and back to New-York or Boston, with fruit, at $1,000 and port charges.... For Boston, a schooner, 187 tons, with Timber and Sawed Lumber, from Savannah at $11 50 and $10; a schooner, 300 tons, with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, at 50c.@60c. and 30c.; a British ship, 929 tons, reported from Singapore, with general cargo at $2,160.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

UNIFORM WITH "ECCE HOMO."

PAUL OF TARSUS;

AN INQUIRY INTO THE TIMES AND THE GOSPEL OF THE APOSTLE OF THE GENTILES.

BY A GRADUATE.

Another of those popular religious books, which, like "Ecce Homo," is destined to be widely read. Like that famous work, also, it is anonymously issued.

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ROBERTS BROTHERS, BOSTON.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, the 11th of June next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marines at one or more of the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1873.

The Wood to be merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States.

The Coal to be good white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be inspected and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required in accordance with regulations, viz.: At

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
120 tons of Coal.
75 cords of Wood.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
140 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
250 tons of Coal.
120 cords of Wood.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
125 tons of Coal.
200 cords of Wood.
(Including Rendezvous and Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.
200 tons of Coal.
200 cords of Wood.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
75 cords of Wood.

GOSPORT, VA.
60 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.

PENSACOLA, FLA.
100 cords of Wood.

MARE ISLAND, CAL.
120 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.

(With the privilege of increasing the quantities one-third.)

The Wood and Coal furnished at Washington City to be measured, weighed, inspected and certified by the Government Inspector appointed by the Navy Department, and the expense attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guaranty, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. SLACK, Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., April 27, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 M., May 27, 1872, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station during the six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

R. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, April 19, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. June 1, 1872, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities (of 2,240 pounds to the ton) of Coal and Wood, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—1,000,000 pounds stove, and 1,856,000 pounds egg coal.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—[illegible] pounds stove, 777,000 pounds egg and 11,200 pounds bituminous coal, and 30 cords hard wood.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—200,000 pounds stove and 1,500,000 pounds egg coal, and 120 cords hard wood.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—40,000 pounds stove, 144,000 pounds egg and 30,000 pounds nut coal, and 60 cords kindling-wood.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—60,000 pounds stove, and 1,000,000 pounds egg coal.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—1,250,000 pounds stove, 300,000 pounds egg and 160,000 pounds nut coal, and 50 cords kindling-wood.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—175,000 pounds stove, 300,000 pounds egg, and 150,000 pounds nut coal, and 150 cords hard wood.

Fort Hale, New-Haven, Conn.—[illegible] pounds stove coal.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—[illegible] pounds egg coal, and 50 cords hard wood.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—1,140,100 pounds egg, 280,000 pounds stove, and 165,100 pounds nut coal, [illegible] pounds bituminous coal, and 212 cords hard wood.

The coal to be anthracite, of the best quality, and the wood sound, dry and merchantable, and free from crooked limbs.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves, and the coal in the yards, or places provided for its reception, at the respective posts, and the trimming done by the contractors.

Deliveries must be made at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weight and measurement certified to by the Quartermaster at the place of delivery.

The coal must be bid for in tons of 2,240 pounds, and wood in cords of 128 cubic feet.

No bid will be entertained from any party who has heretofore withdrawn or failed to fulfill his contract.

Blank forms of proposals can be procured at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth the amount of the contract, for the faithful execution of the same.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be certified to by a United States District-Attorney or Judge, or ten per cent. of bid in cash or certified check, deposited in this office, to insure the execution of contract, if awarded.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders will have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for the wood or coal separately, for one or more of the Posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one Post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal or Wood," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for other information, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER, Major and Quartermaster, C. Q. M.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. June 1, 1872, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities of Forage and Straw, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—2,000 pounds Corn, 23,138 pounds Oats, 30,000 pounds Hay, and 116,000 pounds Straw.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—4,380 pounds Oats, 5,110 pounds Hay, and 21,648 pounds Straw.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—10,000 pounds Corn, 380,000 pounds Oats, 455,000 pounds Hay, 150,000 pounds Straw, and 11,000 pounds Bran.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—41,610 pounds Oats, 51,100 pounds Hay, and 21,328 pounds Straw.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—23,000 pounds Oats, [illegible] pounds Hay, and [illegible] pounds Straw.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—27,080 pounds Corn, 400,000 pounds Oats, 500,760 pounds Hay, and 180,000 pounds Straw.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—24,000 pounds Oats, 30,080 pounds Hay, and 18,228 pounds Straw.

Fort Hale, New-Haven, Conn.—[illegible] pounds Straw.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—34,170 pounds Oats, 32,104 pounds Hay, and 20,000 pounds Straw.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—32,850 pounds Corn, 146,780 pounds Oats, 209,510 pounds Hay, and 37,085 pounds Straw.

The Corn and Oats must be entirely free from dust or other impurities, and put up in good, substantial sacks, securely sewed to prevent wastage; and the Hay and Straw in bales, free from surplus wood or other foreign matter.

These supplies must be delivered on the wharves of the respective Posts at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department, and payment will be made according to the weights, as certified to by the Post Quartermasters at the places of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the Corn, Oats, Hay, Oat Straw, Rye Straw, and Bran herein called for, at each of the places. The prices of the Corn, Oats, and Bran must include the necessary sacks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid shall be accepted and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entered that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one Post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the Forage and Straw herein called for at any one or more of the Posts.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom any other information can be obtained if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER, Major and Quartermaster, C. Q. M.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, THIRD DISTRICT, D. E., No. 1,137 GIRARD-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 26, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M., on Tuesday, May 28, 1872, for delivery to the Quartermaster's Department, at the Posts in this District, at the places named below, the following amounts of forage and straw:

	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Straw.
Fort Monroe, Va.	18,262	116,253	183,530	60,000
Fort Foote, Md.	18,000	74,000	90,000	20,000
Fort Washington, Md.	2,000	17,000	17,000	10,000
Fort McHenry, Md.	[illegible]	253,910	264,380	100,800
Baltimore, Md.	[illegible]	42,000	51,100	12,000
Total	38,262	503,163	576,240	210,300

All grain to be of the best quality, free from dust, dirt or other impurities. Oats thirty-two pounds to the bushel. Corn, fifty-six pounds to the bushel. Hay, of the best quality timothy. Straw to be of rye of the best quality. The corn and oats to be sacked. The hay and straw to be baled. The price bid to include the cost of bailing and sacking. All to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for delivery at the places named below of the following amounts of wood and coal, viz.:

	Wood, cords.	Coal, Anthr., tons, 2,240 pounds.	Coal, Bit., tons, 2,240 pounds.
Fort Monroe, Virginia	300	....	....
Fort Foote, Maryland	60	....	....
Fort Washington, Maryland	25	....	....
Fort McHenry, Maryland	200	....	....
Baltimore, Md.	225	22	....
National Cemetery, Annapolis, Md.	12	....	....
National Cemetery, Culpeper, Va.	8	....	....
National Cemetery, Grafton, West Virginia	8	....	3
National Cemetery, Winchester, Va.	6	....	....
Total	1,324	22	3

The wood to be merchantable hard wood. The Anthracite Coal to be of the best White Ash, and free from bone, dust and other impurities, all to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. The Fuel, Forage and Straw are to be delivered at the wharves of the following-named stations, at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermasters thereat may direct, viz.: Fort Monroe, Va., Fort Foote, Md., Fort Washington, Md., and Fort McHenry, Md. At Baltimore, Md., at such times and places, and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster thereat may direct.

The wood and coal for the National Cemeteries to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Superintendents at each of the cemeteries may respectively desire.

Form of bid will be furnished on application to this office, as well as any additional information required by those desiring to bid.

HENRY C. HODGES, Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A., Chief Q'rm'r Third District, Dep't of the East.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF LIFE-SAVING STATIONS FOR COASTS OF LONG ISLAND AND NEW-JERSEY, ROOM NO. 32, NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, April 2, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of May next, for the construction of seven Life-Saving Station-houses on the coast of Long Island, and twenty-seven on the coast of New-Jersey.

Specifications and particulars can be obtained at the office of Henry E. Huntting, Superintendent of the Long Island Coast, Bridgehampton, Long Island; at the office of W. W. Ware, Superintendent of the New-Jersey coast, Cape May, N. J., and at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

JOHN FAUNCE, Captain U. S. R. M., Inspector.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE butter, cheese and general produce house in this city. None but a first-class salesman, and one who understands the business thoroughly, will obtain the situation. Apply to GEORGE STILLER, No. 83 Broad-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO THOROUGHLY understands the growing of vegetables and grapes under glass; must be married. Apply at No. 73 Gold-st., Tuesday, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; one as laundress and one as chamber-maid and waitress; Protestants preferred. Call at No. 33 West 48th-st.

BOY WANTED IN THE OFFICE OF AN iron manufacturing company. Address in own handwriting, stating age and references, A. W. H., Box No. 1,384, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK FOR A small family; the best references demanded. Call after 5 o'clock P. M. at No. 110 5th-av.

WANTED—IN A LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE, a lad of about fifteen. Address, stating residence, with reference, Box No. 1,838 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AND to do light chamber-work; wages $12. Apply at No. 7 West 35th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family, or take care of children and do plain sewing; has four years' reference from her last place; no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a gentleman's family in the country; understands all kinds of baking; can attend to butter-making if required; best City reference; good wages required. Call today at No. 133 West 29th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse, or to take care of grown children and do light chamber-work; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best City reference. Call or address No. 342 East [illegible]-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, ECONOMICAL woman, a situation as cook in a private family or take charge of house in the absence of family; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 329 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant, who is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth, to bring up on bottle; thoroughly competent to take the management of a nursery or young children; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., over bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO travel with a family to Europe this Summer; has lived three years with present employer; is accustomed to traveling; would wait on an invalid; good references. Address M. E., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best reference from last place; no notes answered. Can be seen for two days at No. 310 2d-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in City or country. Call at No. 82 Essex-st., rear building, first floor; good references.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do light chamber-work and sewing, or to take care of a little girl; can give best of references. Inquire Tuesday, April 30, at No. 228 East 18th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, and can do up linens; no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen at 110 East [illegible]-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 320 2d-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid or parlor-maid, by a competent woman, who can give many years' City reference, or would assist with grown children, or would do up fine muslins or laces. Call at No. 846 6th-av., near 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A Protestant, a situation with grown children; or will do chamber-work in a private family; understands her business perfectly; good City reference. Call at No. 228 East 47th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant girl, as nurse and plain sewer; would like to take care of grown children, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 580 10th-av., near 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; will go to the country during Summer; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; excellent references. Call at No. 260 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND laundress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; three years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 166 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl as plain cook, and one sister as chamber-maid and waitress; Protestant; also; both like to go to the country. Apply [illegible] ... at French Office, No. 408 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; mother and daughter, one as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; will do a little chamber-work if necessary. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, and has no objection to assist in coarse washing; has best of City reference. Call for two days, from 9 to 3 o'clock, at No. 244 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class waitress in a small private family; three and a half years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 240 West 26th-st., three flights, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her business perfectly; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 200 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A FRENCH COOK'S SITUATION by a Frenchwoman; can do English cooking; also she is a thorough cook; terms moderate; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, a situation to go into the country for the Summer to take care of children or make herself generally useful; has the best City references. Call for two days at No. 252 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT cook with unexceptionable references a situation; understands boning, larding, making all kinds of soups, jellies, &c. Apply at No. 280 4th-av., corner 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; understands fluting, puffing and all kinds of ladies' fine work; would go with a family to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 321 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call for two days at No. 116 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as laundress or cook; assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 386 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 129 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business, and can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 146 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Call between 9 and 2 at present employer's, No. 630 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A BOSTON YOUNG GIRL, A situation as waitress or chamber-maid. Call for two days at No. 434 West 33d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 125 East 34th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family, or to take care of children; excellent City reference. Call at No. 208 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a small private family; or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 208 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid; best City reference from last employer, who has gone to Europe. Call from 10 to 12, at No. 20 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, and to do the plain washing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 43d-st., front room, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, RESPECTABLE woman, a few respectable gentlemen's washing, or would go out by the day. Call at No. 115 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; is fond of children; good references. Call or address No. 444 West 22d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in the country as chamber-maid and waitress; best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 607 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress and to wait on a lady; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 22 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do general house-work in a small private family; is very willing and obliging. Call at No. 347 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A NICE MAID, A SITUATION to wait on a lady or ladies and make dresses; sews by machine; good reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook and plain washer; has the best of references, but prefers to remain in the City for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; City or country; no objection to a plain boarding-house; good City reference. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; as chamber-maid and to do fine sewing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 332 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machines; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at 111 West 15th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and washing; best City reference. Call at No. 470 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at 134 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing to do at home, or would go out to work by the day. Call at No. 242 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; understands it thoroughly; is desirous to meet with a family going to Saratoga, Lenox, or Vermont for the Summer; is willing to make herself useful; kind and obliging; excellent references. Call at No. 1,231 Broadway, near 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a first-class woman, and first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of finework; or as chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 225 [illegible].

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION with a private family as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting, or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; several years' City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 170 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, (sisters,) one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; or would do the work of a family between them; City or country; best City references. Can be seen at No. 135 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS situation, by a Protestant young woman, very respectable; excellent seamstress; cut and fit; operate; dressmaker; experienced nurse for infants or growing children; very best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress; is competent, neat and obliging; no objection to the country; best of references. Call at No. 58 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant girl as laundry-maid or chamber-maid and plain sewer; reference from first-class families as to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

EMPLOYERS OF GOOD SERVANTS take notice.—A good selection of nice servants will be found, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country, at FELTON & CO.'S, No. 848 6th-av., near 47th-st., formerly with BEDELL, 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook, who understands her duties perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference from former employers. Call or address No. 245 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fine-wear and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; City or country. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as seamstress; will assist in chamber-work; no objection to a grown child; City or country; three years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; the best City references from her last place where she has lived several years. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., near 25th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a nurse and chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress situation, or nurse, and make herself useful; very respectable and very best City references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH seamstress; cuts and fits, and is an excellent operator; is a good trimmer of dresses, &c.; can give unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands her business; is thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take charge of a babe from its birth, and bring it up on the bottle; good seamstress; can give several years' reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 669 6th-av., near 37th-st., fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as cook; understands cooking thoroughly in all its branches; understands the care of milk and butter; country preferred; good references. Can be seen at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as nurse to grown children and to sew; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's; or would assist at light chamber-work; City or country; best of City references. Call at No. 201 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; best City reference. Call at No. 230 West 26th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 225 4th-av. Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, waitresses, seamstresses, house-workers and those lately landed, of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a small private family; is a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best City reference. Call at corner of 6th-av., over milliner's store, entrance on 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBER-maid and waitress, a situation; has unexceptionable City references; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 108 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-maid and waitress situation by a Protestant young woman, very respectable and competent waitress; country or City; good City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver thoroughly; also, all kinds salads, dressings; has unexceptionable City references; lady to be seen. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; is perfectly competent and reliable; has lived in the best families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as hair-dresser and nurse; best references from present employer, with whom she has been the last three years. Call at No. 249 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman, and very good family cook; understands the care of milk and butter; best references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as infant's nurse and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; has three years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 211 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; can bone and lard, make all kinds of nice soups, pastry, ice-cream, &c.; has two years' City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 19 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; good bread and biscuit maker, or as seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 427 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE ENGLISH cook, a situation; can make good bread and biscuit, soups, jellies, desserts, &c.; best of City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children and do sewing. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid, to assist with sewing or waiting. Seen for two days at No. 8 East 37th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting. Call at present employer's, No. 18 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; City or country; City reference. Call at 268 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing; City reference from last place. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and to take care of children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 62 West 41st-st., on Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take a baby, aged from eight months up, to dry nurse; a comfortable, neat home, and best of care; reference if required. Call at No. 213 East 23d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game, side-dishes, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and English cooking; best City reference. Call at No. 249 Madison-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant young women, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and laundress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 257 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and to do plain sewing. Call, from 11 to 4 o'clock, at her last employer's, No. 24 West 20th-st., near Broadway.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. MRS. LOWE.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook. Call at No. 214 West 35th-st. White tip-top; No. 2, for two days.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION by a dress-maker and seamstress; country preferred. Call at present employer's, No. 109 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 22 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, the patronage of a few ladies and gentlemen. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for her chamber-maid, who is a capable and reliable person. Call at No. 16 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; City reference. Call at No. 130 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; would like to go to Staten Island; has excellent reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 120 West 27th-st., second floor, Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid; will do plain sewing; references from present employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE and plain sewer, a situation in a family going to the country; good references; would take the place of chamber-maid and fine washer. Apply at No. 187 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE women, one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at their present employer, No. 19 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing or with children; good City reference; prefers going with a family during Summer to the country. Call at No. 1 West 51st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress in a private family; is thoroughly competent and has good reference from her present employers; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 4 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; satisfactory reference. Call or address at No. 18 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference; willing and obliging. Call or address No. 128 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, the work of a few private families; cuts and trims handsomely evening and reception dresses; gives entire satisfaction. Address N. H. L., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or would prefer a family going to the country; has most excellent reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 328 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE French girl as lady's maid; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; no objection to go to Europe. Call for three days at No. 7 East 20th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress or chamber-maid and to do fine washing. Apply at No. 220 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in any other work. Call at No. 210 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 157 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; references exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by an experienced, capable and steady young man; understands thoroughly the care and management of horses, driving, &c.; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has seven years' reference from his last employer. Apply by address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man who understands management of greenhouse, graperies, raising fruits, vegetables, laying out grounds; four years' good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., No. 35 Cortlandt-st., seed-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; is first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages, &c.; strictly sober and obliging; best City references. Address L. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man who understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best of reference. Address GARDENER, Yonkers Post-office, or to seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can milk; will make himself useful at anything that is required to be done; good reference from last employer. Address M. C. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man of long experience, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; a first-class City driver; over eight years' reference from last family he lived with. Call or address L., No. 131 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call on or address FRED. YOUNG, No. 297 Bowery, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, a situation; is a good and stylish driver; for City or country; has lived with some of the first families in this country and in Europe; and any gentleman's family wishing a good man will find one in him. Can be seen at No. 4 West 19th-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROcure a good situation for his coachman, whom he can cordially recommend to any gentleman wishing the services of a strictly honest, sober, industrious man and good driver. Apply at present employer's, No. 108 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man, single; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. K., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD EXPERIENCED gardener, a situation; a single man; understands the management of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, and all the branches belonging to it. Address G. N., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman, (single,) as first-class coachman and groom; understands his duties perfectly; willing and obliging; excellent reference; City or country. Call or address P. O., at No. 33 West 25th-st., in the saddlery.

WANTED—THE CHARGE OF A HOUSE in the absence of the owner, during the Summer season or longer, by man and wife. Apply to GEORGE PHAIR, Ball, Black & Co.'s, No. 565 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MAN, with City reference, employment in City or country as coachman or gardener. Any gentleman requiring the services of a competent man as moderate wages address JOSEPH, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every respect. Call at No. 423 5th-av., or address G., Box No. 73 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; none but City family need apply; best City references; can be seen with present employer, 103 5th-av., for two days. Address W. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single Protestant man as coachman; understands his duties; willing and obliging; good City references. Call or address B. R., No. 24 East 28th-st., private stable.

A GOOD, PRACTICAL MELTER OF American nickel, copper and zinc alloys in the manufacture of German silver is open for an engagement. Address WM. CROOKES, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, MARRIED, a Protestant, a situation; has unexceptionable reference of the highest respectability; will be disengaged in a few days. Address, for two days, C. D., Box No. 19 Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as waiter; has five years' reference from last employer; leaves on account of the family going to Europe; is entirely unexceptionable. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has best City references from present and former employers. Call or address No. 132 West 46th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN to go into the country; will make himself generally useful; good references. Address F. F., No. 382 4th-av., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, MARRIED, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is sober, steady and willing; good City references. Address A. N., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS disposed of his horses, wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, who is thoroughly worthy of it. Address or call at 136 East 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, one who will be found strictly sober and a first-class man in his line; will be highly recommended. Apply at No. 141 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; single man; Scotch; he is an excellent hand with horses; the best of references. Call or address W. B., No. 6 Nassau-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; has first-class reference, which will bear investigation; City or country. Address S. W., Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a strictly temperate man; single; unobjectionable City reference given. Call on address W., No. 36 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, footman or general servant, at low wages, by a very good colored Boy, from Norfolk, Va. Apply for three days at No. 20 State-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as waiter or coachman in a private family; City or country; good City reference from last employer. Address J. N. W., 4 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; has best City references. Can be seen at private stable, No. 3 East Park-st., or address COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 161 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED couple in a private family, the man as waiter, the wife as first-class cook; both speak French only. Call at No. 256 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, reliable young man; understands the care of horses, and is a good, careful driver. Address for two days J. G. M., No. 30 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife to take charge of a house during the Summer. Call at No. 237 East 21st-st., first floor front.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT FOR A PROTESTANT waiter man. A gentleman going to Europe is most anxious to obtain employment for a most competent and reliable man, is strictly sober, and would be very useful to an invalid gentleman; is single; has no objection to the country or to travel. Address W. R. B., No. 832 4th-av., corner 25th-st., Ballwuskie's store.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (NO family,) situations as steward and housekeeper, or head waiter and housekeeper, fully understands the business and management of a first-class hotel, as country-houses and dining-room; girls no objection. Address B. B., No. 187 2d-av., 10th-st., Lewis' shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR light porter by an Englishman; has the best first-class City reference. Address for three days F. W. D., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable man, that can give the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 22 6th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good reference. Call at present employer's, No. 10 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has lived in some of the best families; best recommendations. Address T. W., No. 20 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as a coachman; one who has many years' experience in the business, who understands management of horses, carriages and harness; can milk and assist around a gentleman's place when required. Can be seen at No. 12 Washington-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant man as coachman and gardener or useful man; can keep a gentleman's place in first-class order; milks cows, &c.; country preferred. Apply at 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man; understands the care of stock, &c.; is a good, plain gardener; good reference. Call or address A. A. K., Care of Mr. Tape, No. 210 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good references. Address C. E., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL single man, thirty years of age, as farmer or assistant gardener; a very steady reliable man in every respect with good references. Apply at No. 94 2d-av., before 11 A. M.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
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Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
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IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
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This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
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Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 876 Broadway: book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. Parks, of No. 153 Madison-av., has removed to No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. Spring term opens April 30. For circulars address No. 153 Madison-av., till April 28. Pupils may remain during the Summer months, if parents desire.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 4[illegible]-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.

E. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, CAPABLE of teaching French, German, music, and drawing, wishes, about the middle or end of June, to procure a situation with a family going to Europe, either as governess or companion. Apply to or address MAD. DUJARD, Fishkill, on Hudson, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 3 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.

JAMES DAVIS, JR.,
MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, Executors, &c.
ja-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872.

J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.
f20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 33 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.

RICHARD PATRICK,
HORACE S. ELY, Executors.
f13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Denham & Co., No. 253 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of February, 1872.

SAMUEL F. PATE, Executor.
f6-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 15th day of March, 1872.

WARD HUNT, JR.,
mh21-law6mTu* Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Selections from the POSTILION OF LONJUMEAU, IL TROVATORE and other operas.—Mme. Rosa, Mr. Wachtel.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE.—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fanny Mordaunt.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH.—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE IRON CHEST.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK FRIDAY.—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE POWER OF LOVE.—The Chapman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 181.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTINGS OF JERUSALEM. Open day and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT.—Mme. Manzocchi, Miss Phillips, Mr. Brignoli.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE.—MATINEE CONCERT.—Mr. Engel, Miss G. Ridgway.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—GRAND CONCERT.—Mr. Le Count, Miss M. Williams.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinnati and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Our merchants, who have been so seriously inconvenienced by Congressional delay in relation to the tea and coffee tax, will be glad to learn that action by the Senate upon the same bill at an early day has been agreed on in caucus. This determination will be likely also to move the House to greater expedition touching the Tariff bill, for, should the measure now before the Senate become a law, the Ways and Means Committee's Tariff bill would be thrown into hopeless confusion, and all the labor expended on it would be useless. Between the two, therefore, the merchants may hope that a definite decision may be reached. This, if we understand them, is what the merchants want.

There is a peculiar appropriateness in Senator FENTON'S officiating as the representative of the Protectionists in the farce now going on at Cincinnati. No one could make the shameful bargains necessary to patch up a compromise on the tariff question better than he. He would be wholly unembarrassed by any consideration of principle, for a sincere conviction on any public question is foreign to his mind. He would quite enjoy cooking up the resolution which is to be satisfactory to all parties, and would know well how to make it appear to say several things and really to say nothing. We advise Messrs. HORACE WHITE and EDWARD ATKINSON and DAVID A. WELLS to leave the matter to the New-York Senator. No one with a conscience could do the wretched job half so well.

It is authoritatively stated that DON CARLOS is not in Spain—yet the cable transmits, also, the decided statement of the Pretender's proclamation that he is able once more "to kiss the sacred soil of his country." The two assertions can only be reconciled in the way selected by the Scotchman, who was so strongly attached to the soil of his country that he carried a supply of it with him into England, inside his boots. The only feature of real importance in the telegrams from Spain is the announcement that the Republicans are co-operating with the Government. In this case the Count of MADRID, DON CARLOS, CHARLES VII., or whatever else he chooses to call himself, had better retire to Geneva again.

The Cincinnati Convention.

The Convention which is to assemble to-morrow at Cincinnati, will be one of the minor curiosities of our political history. Seldom has an equally large body of men met together animated by so many hostile views, and yet aiming to accomplish a definite purpose. They have no sentiment in common, except that which is suggested by personal animosity toward President GRANT. They are not agreed upon any one important principle. Great parties have ere now sprung suddenly into existence, but it has been because they grasped some urgent necessity of the day, and perceived the drift of public opinion, and gave it practical expression. There is no such basis of union at Cincinnati. No two of the leaders want precisely the same thing—indeed, almost any two that can be singled out want very opposite things. One asks for Free Trade; another insists upon a continuance of the Protectionist policy. One sincerely wishes to accomplish reform in the general administration of affairs; another aims rather at making the administration more loose than it has been in bygone times, in order that clamorous followers may be rewarded with "offices." The disputants come before the public without measures and without men. Mr. MURAT HALSTEAD, according to a correspondent, thinks that "GREELEY, GRATZ BROWN, TRUMBULL, and even JOHN M. PALMER are experimentalists." He is in favor of ADAMS. "Col." GROSVENOR—if we must call him Colonel—is reported to have applied very offensive language to Mr. ADAMS, and says that there is a "curl of the lip" discernible in his recent letter. The same distinguished person is adverse to GREELEY or DAVIS. The *Tribune's* correspondent complained on Saturday that the "politician element, which at first held aloof, now * * * come boldly to the front, and insolently demand the management." This correspondent also reports that Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' outspoken letter "is regarded as frivolous and undignified." If order is ultimately brought out of this chaos, we need not say that the era of miracles is past.

When personal grievances or impracticable theories form the sole bond of union between men who are striving to produce the dismemberment of a great and powerful party, it is almost superfluous to speculate upon the probabilities of their success. The conditions of success are entirely absent from their enterprise. The older politicians who are going to Cincinnati have not the slightest sympathy with the purposes of the handful of well-meaning philosophers who have been led into the movement. It would be an insult to the common sense of the people to tell them that Senator FENTON is inspired by considerations of the public welfare, or that, if he could gratify his ambition, he would elevate the tone of the public service. His nominees to office have always been drawn from the lowest ranks of our most disreputable politicians. There will, of course, be much better men than FENTON at Cincinnati, but their number is small and their influence is still smaller. They are dissatisfied with what they see around them, and think that an improvement is be effected by abolishing party government, and conducting the affairs of the country by means of spasmodic consultations of theorists and visionaries. Men of this kind are often gifted with a strong literary faculty, and would receive respectful attention in any debating society. Sometimes they throw out a suggestion which deserves to be brought down from the clouds and introduced into human affairs. But their Utopia if desirable, is impracticable; and amid a discordant and mercenary faction they are generally treated with the gentle toleration which in Oriental countries is extended to persons who are not quite right in their wits. The *doctrinaires* will return from Cincinnati with a painful conviction that their names have lent a certain kind of respectability to a "movement" which they never had the least chance of directing. They will be allowed to pursue shadows, while the FENTONS and GROSVENORS grasp the substance. The astute managers at Cincinnati have no objection to the presence among them of etherial pilgrims, whose heads are in the empyrean, and who are fitted to adorn a brighter world than ours. But we can all imagine the scorn with which an old political trickster like FENTON must regard these superior beings who have dropped from the firmament. The principles which they profess would never penetrate into the thick fibre of his mind. There is not a more unpromising place for sublimated theories than Cincinnati at this moment.

We have always maintained, and still believe, that reform can be better carried out by a great party than by a few individuals detached from it. It is, therefore, with the Philadelphia Convention—the authorized Convention of the Republican Party—that we have cast in our lot. We hold it to be the duty of every man who wishes to avoid the transfer of power to the Democrats to accept the decision of that Convention. Unless allegiance to party is to be a mere pretense, we have no right to set up stray tents in the wilderness, and try to become leaders of separate and jarring confederacies. The Democrats still keep up the illusion that they may be induced to support the Cincinnati nominee. But they doubtless see, what is obvious to everybody else, that their best chance would be to get two Republican tickets in the field, and then to run in a man of their own. The eccentric or selfish politicians who are going to Cincinnati to regenerate mankind are determined to carry out this programme. They will beat GRANT with a Republican if they can—if they cannot, they will covertly assist a Democrat to beat him. Unless the people are very indifferent to their own interests, they will stand aloof from this scheme. It will be easy enough to unsettle the whole commerce of the country, and throw all public affairs into dangerous confusion, by co-operating with the Cincinnati faction. But the perils of such a scheme would not be compensated for by its novelty. If the Republican Party is to succeed next November, it can only be by remaining true to the resolves of its representatives at Philadelphia. The Cincinnati men would lead us straight into the Democratic fastnesses, and then turn round and ask each other, "Who would have thought it?" It is better not to leave the straight road and the firm ground.

Shall the Streets be Cleaned?

The plague of dust grows worse and worse, in spite of the occasional efforts of the watering carts to induce Broadway and the leading avenues to return to that estate of muddy misery in which BROWN left them all Winter. If the warm, dry weather continues the state of things will be even worse. The surface mud in the middle of the streets has so far been pretty thoroughly converted into dust, but there are yet vast deposits of mud in the gutters, and huge mounds of festering filth piled along the sides of the less frequented streets, which are yet to be dried and added to the dust-cloud. Meanwhile, the annoyance of the dust is unbearable. Cleanliness is as impossible as it is said to be in Pittsburg. Men's beards grow heavy with accumulated dust after ten minutes' exposure to the open air, and thick deposits of pulverized earth and animal matter collect in creases of ladies' dresses. The public health suffers as well as the public comfort and sense of decency. And in the midst of it all, BROWN draws his pay and does nothing.

Every day that this fellow remains in the station which he abuses is a disgrace to the community. There must surely be some means by which BROWN, who cannot be argued or shamed into decency, can be effectually put down. What says Mr. GREEN to the suggestion of withholding BROWN'S pay, and what says the Board of Health to the proposal that it order the streets to be at once thoroughly cleaned on its own responsibility? Even if Mr. GREEN and the Board of Health have no direct authority to help their fellow-citizens in this matter, they may be sure that any action which will give us clean streets and save us from an epidemic, will be sustained by ninety-nine men out of a hundred. The streets must be cleaned at any cost, and since BROWN stands in the way, the sooner he is shoved out of it the better.

Gov. Hoffman and the Charter.

The impression has become pretty general that Gov. HOFFMAN will veto the New-York City charter. The ground of the Governor's disapproval of the charter is said to be its cumulative voting clauses. As the entire cohesion of the charter depends on these being retained, there will in the very probable event of an Executive veto, be no opportunity, even were there time, for any attempt at legislative amendment. The charter must either be passed over the Governor's veto, or it must be abandoned for the session. Should Gov. HOFFMAN be able to sustain his veto by the opinion of one or more of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or should he be able to cite some other legal opinions which the Legislature could not safely set aside on the question of unconstitutionality, then the only possible course would be to admit the veto to be just. On the other hand, should the Governor's disapproval of the bill be evidently dictated by the desire to place himself in line with the members of his party in the Legislature, who have all but unanimously opposed the charter, then the Republican majority in both Houses would obviously be entitled to disregard the veto, and to frankly accept the responsibility of passing the charter as it stands.

The arguments against the constitutionality of minority representation, which have, so far, been made public, have been of a somewhat flimsy character. They have, it is true, been concurred in by jurists of great experience and unblemished character, but we have not seen anything cited to show that the minority principle is contrary to the spirit of the State Constitution which can at all compare in closeness of reasoning and in weight of authority with the opinion of Prof. DWIGHT, that it is in perfect harmony with both spirit and letter of that Constitution. In any case, it is a question on which both the Legislature and the people of New-York must be guided by the highest legal authority attainable. The common sense of the community has already pronounced, in very emphatic terms, in favor of a principle which prevents 501 men getting the representation which belongs to 1,000, leaving the remaining 499 hopelessly disfranchised. If the Constitution does not admit an act of political justice like this, then the sooner the Constitution is modified in the interest of progress and reform the better.

We can afford to wait for a Constitutional amendment. We cannot afford to wait for a reorganization of the local Government of New-York. If it should be clearly proved that the passage of the charter would result in interminable legal conflicts between the elected of the people and the appointed of Tammany, in which the latter would have the weight of legal opinion in their favor, then the Legislature must make immediate provision for a new choice of local officials under the existing charter. The new Election law should be immediately recommitted, so that the clauses based on the minority scheme, and on the Boards constituted by the charter, should be expunged, and the bill framed in such a shape that, whether it suits the Governor or not, it can be passed. Then the one hundred and third section of the Seventy's Charter, so far, at least, as it relates to the retirement from office of the present heads of Departments, Commissioners and other City officials should be at once enacted, as also another clause providing for the election of a new Mayor on the Fourth Friday in May. Under TWEED'S charter, the members of the Aldermanic Boards are practical nonentities, so far as their influence over the chief function of local government is concerned. The majority of the present Boards have developed too many Tammany affiliations to render them worthy of public confidence; but it is questionable whether better men could be secured for a position which, for another year at least, must remain of comparatively little importance. A new election for Aldermen cannot, therefore, be called a vital necessity. The Reformers of the City can elect a Mayor pledged to man the Departments with officials who are both able and honest. TWEED'S charter places everything on the hazard of this die; and if we cannot have the Seventy's Charter, then we must resolutely face the risk of putting a man who can be absolutely trusted into the Mayor's chair.

With a brief addition, giving the Mayor the power of removal for cause, we should, under such a provisional act as we have referred to, be able to get through another year without being grossly plundered. Proceedings of impeachment against the Judges begin on Wednesday. If the new charter must go to the wall, the Legislature must have another forty-eight hours at least to provide for the crying necessities of the City of New-York. We have not given up hopes of the charter; but there is so imperative a necessity that the Legislature should be prepared for any event, that we have admitted the possibility of the worst.

The Law Concerning Public Corruption.

It is remarkable that the great movement against the Tammany corruptionists was crippled not only by the fact that, at the time, very many of the legal instrumentalities for the punishment of fraud and the recovery of stolen public property were in the control of the Ring, but by the further fact that the law itself was very defective. This is to be accounted for in two ways. In the first place, the art of public thieving was comparatively unknown in the days when our State Constitution was formed, and no definite and adequate provision with reference to it was incorporated in that instrument. In the second place, the legislative power in this State had been, up to last Autumn, for a number of years undergoing a process of demoralization, and instead of the growing and spreading corruption meeting with any serious attempt to forestall or remedy it, it succeeded in actually surrounding itself with legislative safeguards. Specimens of this startling fact were the Two per Cent. Tax Levy fraud, the revenue bonds fraud, and the fraud, complex in form, but with a common motive, involved in the New-York charter; while still bolder strides were attempted in the famous amendments to the Code.

During the attempts at prosecution of the members of the Ring within the last six months, many of the legal obstacles in the way of justice have come to light, and Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, who has been intimately acquainted with some of the suits, has introduced in the Legislature a bill to remedy some of the most obvious and dangerous defects of the law. It aims especially at the evil of local elective Judiciary, subject to political influence, and necessarily more or less closely identified with the dominant politicians of any given district. In New-York this is, of course, the principal difficulty; and although its continuance will be to some extent prevented by the impeachment and removal of the most notoriously corrupt Judges, yet it is only right that proper general provision should be made for the future and for the whole State.

The bill commences by giving the people of the State a defined right of action against the three classes of persons who are always to be found engaged in a public peculation: First, against all who receive public money or property wrongfully; second, against all who pay it out to the first class; and third, against all who, while holding offices of public trust, aid, abet, or permit such wrongful appropriation. Next in order, to make the right of action in these cases available, in spite of the influence of political or personal interests on the action of an elective Judiciary, the bill makes it the duty of the Court of Appeals, or, in case the Court is not in session, of the Chief Judge of that Court, on motion of the Attorney-General, to designate a Justice of the Supreme Court of a district other than that in which the frauds affording the basis of the action have occurred, to try the suits brought. The right to bring this class of suits is lodged with the Attorney-General, and is is made his duty to bring them on the written request of the Governor. The same principle which allows the substitution of a Judge out of the district is applied to appeals to the General Term, the designation of the department to which an appeal may be taken being placed with the Court of Appeals.

To make the law more immediately and practically valuable, the provisions touching suits for the recovery of money fraudulently obtained, paid out, or permitted to be paid out, are made to apply to all pending suits.

The tenth section of the act makes the fraudulent reception by any one, or the fraudulent disbursement, or the permission of fraudulent disbursement by a public officer, a felony. The present law makes it, if we are not mistaken, only a misdemeanor.

Provision is also made for giving the remedy by attachment in cases of fraud in respect of public money or property.

The bill strikes us as a very careful measure, the importance of which cannot be well exaggerated. It provides well-considered remedies for obvious and great evils, and it deserves the approval of the Legislature. It is high time that our laws on this subject became the means of repressing and punishing, not of fostering and screening, frauds on that patient and now sadly crippled sufferer—the public.

Then and Now.

The military conduct of Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL was investigated by a Court of Inquiry nearly ten years since. At that time, Mr. GREELEY was a strong partisan of the Administration. Commenting upon Gen. BUELL two years subsequently to the meeting of the Court of Inquiry, Mr. GREELEY said that if one of his fellow soldiers "had acted substantially as BUELL did he would long ago have been shot as a deserter." * * * "He is neither a coward nor an imbecile, but simply a Copperhead." * * * He was "brought before a Court of Inquiry, where he was rather too smart for his prosecutor; but one request always started his temper—that was a demand by the Judge Advocate that the witnesses when sworn should take the oath of allegiance. It happened very naturally that most of them were rebels."

To-day, Mr. GREELEY is a candidate for Democratic votes and a bitter opponent of the Republican Party. He has lately undertaken to please his new political associates by praising Gen. BUELL. That officer no longer, in Mr. GREELEY'S estimation, deserves to be shot as a deserter. His sole offense was that "he was a distinguished strategist, but he was over cautious." He is no longer called a Copperhead, but his peculiar views as to the desirability of crushing the rebellion are delicately described by saying that "he was a conservative in politics, and very free in his criticisms upon the policy of the Government. He was not on good terms with either GRANT or SHERMAN." Of the Court of Inquiry Mr. GREELEY now remarks: "That it disposed entirely of the imputations on the General's patriotism is evident from the fact that on two occasions subsequently he was offered a command." With a view of injuring Gen. GRANT, the former vilifier of BUELL now demands to know "whose reputation was assailed by the disclosures of that Court? Whose capacity and courage were attacked by Gen. BUELL'S witnesses?" In 1864, Mr. GREELEY sneered at the evidence of BUELL'S witnesses, and asserted that most of them were rebels. Now, he wishes to make the country believe, on the authority of these same witnesses, that GRANT and SHERMAN were cowardly and incapable.

What Mr. GREELEY says of any man is chiefly dictated by the passion of the moment, not by any sense of justice. It is, however, curious to note how the mere fact of his candidacy for the Cincinnati nomination has changed his opinion of BUELL and BUELL'S witnesses. The man who, in 1864, was a Copperhead, who deserved to be shot, and escaped conviction only by the evidence of rebel witnesses, is to-day an accomplished, though rather cautious officer, whose patriotism was fully vindicated by witnesses who deserved implicit confidence.

Spain and the Internationals.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree? In a debate on the International Society, held in the British House of Commons on April 12, Dr. BREWER assured his hearers that the opinions put forward by the International Society are mere "playthings," that the persons who hold and express them only desire such publicity as can be given them by a notice in the House of Commons; and that the simple way to put down the Society is by "progressing in national education." It naturally occurs to the mind that, if the organization is in itself so contemptible, there can be no particular reason for putting it down at all; and that if progress in national education is to bring, as a chief fruit, such trifling consequences, matters might as well be at a standstill. But it is aptly pointed out that the opinions of the International did not turn out to be "playthings" when they took shape and expression under the Paris Commune; and it is these proceedings, rather than such mild persuasions as those of Dr. BREWER, that the Spanish Government has had in view when it made its late overtures concerning the International to the English Government.

Those overtures we described some time ago in these columns. They included a proposition for a Convention of the European Powers, which should take concerted action against the body Dr. BREWER finds so trivial and harmless; and an enlargement of the scope of Extradition Treaties, so that conspiring members of the Society, fleeing from one country into another, might be delivered up, as in most cases criminals are given up now. As we predicted, when this project was first talked of, the British Government has refused to have any hand in it. Señor DE BLAS made out a very plausible case, but the reply of Lord GRANVILLE is quite unanswerable. He points out that, so far as England goes, the International Society confines its operations chiefly to advice in questions of strikes, and has but very little money at its disposal for their support. The Society may be formidable enough on the Continent, where it has other repressive influences to combat, but elsewhere, like unimprisoned steam, it passes readily into vapor without threatening explosion. The Reddest Republicans of the French Revolution did no harm when they came to the United States; there was nothing here for them to fight against.

The measures that Spain proposes against the International Society are the measures of all others to make that body, in all places, the formidable organization the Spanish statesman professes to believe it. Repression in such cases infallibly begets resistance. The less Government is felt or seen in this, as in most matters, the better; and the surest way to win against a force like the International is to let it fight the air. If it must be directly dealt with, the true plan is to aim at causes and not effects; to get at the root of discontent and cure that, and not go hacking and carving at the branches of the tree. It is as true as any axiom in exact science that the International must gain its chief strength from the efforts of its foes. At present, and apart from the Commune, it is "nebulous," diffused, and not concentrated for harm. Condense its elements, drive them in together, inspire the mass with the spirit of offensive solidarity, and the mischief possible to it may become incalculable. We are told that the coming planet cannot harm us even if it does "collide" with the earth next August; but, were its gaseous and indefinitely expanded particles hammered together into a solid mass, and were the collision then to come, we may be sure that neither the Spanish Government nor the International Society would give the other any more uneasiness.

The Tribune on the Vanderbilt Job.

In the *Tribune* of Saturday last we find the following observations:

"Col. HAWKINS stigmatizes the action of the Assembly in indorsing the Vanderbilt sink-the-track project respecting Fourth-avenue as grossly corrupt. We presume this imputation well founded. That our tax-payers generally should be made to pay several millions of dollars to defray the cost of that operation, by a vote of the Assembly which is not purchased, we cannot realize. * * * * * * If, therefore, Col. HAWKINS had been content with denouncing such a vote as flagrantly profligate, and holding up those who cast it to general scorn and rebuke, we should gladly have proffered our columns as a medium for diffusing such denunciation."

In the *Tribune* of Monday last we find the following in the same editorial type:

"Our City needs the quickest and cheapest possible means of communication with her suburbs; she needs especially quick transit to the main-land of our State. Commodore VANDERBILT proposes to perfect one line of Under-ground Railroad via Fourth-avenue, and we wish him all success."

From these extracts it appears that on Saturday the *Tribune* held a project to be "grossly corrupt" to which, on Monday it wished "all success." There is nothing in this sudden and violent change of front inconsistent with the habits of the *Tribune*; but we should like to know by what principle of logic or of morals it reconciles its denunciation of a corrupt legislature with a line of action precisely similar to that which it condemns. The Assembly has repeatedly been "converted" this session, just as the *Tribune* now has been; that is to say, between two days. That paper may plead that the change of heart had been wrought by the same means; but if it would retain any reputation whatever, either for integrity or definiteness of purpose, it should avoid the appearance of evil, and take care not to contradict point blank in the issue of one day the opinions and policy it has avowed the day before.

MINOR TOPICS.

In an editorial in yesterday's TIMES, under the heading of "The Vanderbilt Job," the name of Mr. WHITBECK, Assemblyman from the Twenty-first City District, was inadvertently introduced. It is only justice to that gentleman to say that he has steadfastly opposed the Vanderbilt under-ground scheme, and that his agreement to the compromise effected in regard to the Fourth-avenue track was dictated by good policy and sound sense. On all the Vanderbilt jobs, Mr. WHITBECK'S record is perfectly straight.

Now that Mrs. HYDE has been practically acquitted upon the preposterous plea of insanity, it only remains that FOSTER, the car-hook murderer, should be acquitted on the plea of drunkenness. The final tribunal has not yet decided upon the case of the latter murderer, but a strong attempt is now being made by a part of the Press to excite sympathy for him on the ground that he was drunk when he struck his victim, and had no well-defined intention of killing him. Every sensible person knows that this villain, who first insulted a lady and then brutally killed the gentleman who was escorting her, committed murder, if murder can be committed. To acquit him because he was drunk is to license any man to kill who first drinks himself into a proper condition of recklessness. Our intelligent juries have already rendered it safe for any woman to commit murder, and if FOSTER escapes no drunken brute can hereafter be punished.

For several weeks past the soreheads in Indiana have been busily circulating in their State a call for participation in the Cincinnati Convention. This call has at last been published, and the list of signers furnishes conclusive proof that the "Liberal Republican" movement in Indiana is a dead failure. Among the signers of the call are but three men of some prominence—THOMAS N. STILWELL, a friend of ANDREW JOHNSON in the Congress of 1865-66, whom the *Tribune* branded repeatedly as a traitor to the Republican Party on account of his Johnsonism, whose appointment as Minister to Venezuela was not confirmed by the Senate for the same reason, and who has ever since acted with the Democratic Party;—DAVID S. BURSON, an unsuccessful applicant for various Federal offices;—and, singular enough, JOHN D. DEFREES, who, last week, was elected a member of the sorehead delegation from the District of Columbia, and whose name has been appended to the Indiana call in order to make it look a little more respectable.

On Saturday night, about 10½ o'clock, a gentleman was assaulted by a gang of thieves on board one of the Thirty-fourth-street ferry-boats, while it was lying in the slip. Two of the scoundrels attacked him, and though he was severely bruised, he succeeded in making a stout fight, until the attention of the other passengers in the cabin being attracted, the thieves became frightened and ran off. Two or three other roughs, evidently belonging to the same gang, remained on the boat, and threatened to make another attack upon the gentleman when they reached the Long Island shore. There being, however, a policeman in the Hunter's Point ferry-house, the villains reconsidered their purpose, and hastily went up the main street. While the fight was in progress on the New-York side, not a policeman appeared, and no person attached to the ferry-boat was in sight. Will Mr. KELSO station an officer at this ferry, or does he intend to leave those who are forced to patronize it to the tender mercies of robbers and cut-throats?

In another column will be found two very pointed and caustic replies to Gen. BARNUM'S invitation to the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic to help him to earn the pay of his Tammany employers. The Grand Army, from its very origin, has declared itself to be a non-political body. At his installation as Department Commander, Gen. BARNUM expressly and solemnly disclaimed all intention of making the Grand Army a political machine. BARNUM'S pretension to a title—that of Commander-in-Chief—which he does not hold, is known to be of a piece with his professions of fidelity to the spirit of the organization which he has insulted.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.
FAREWELL OF MLLE. NILSSON.

The sad word that "has been and must be" was spoken last night at the Academy to one of the best and fairest, and perhaps the best-loved, of the song-birds who have ever flown to us across the Atlantic. Miss NILSSON caroled her farewell song before an assemblage of vast number and distinction, and, as the echoes died away in the spacious auditorium, there was a general sigh of regret, as from those who are about to lose a valued associate. The conventions that establish a distinction between the artist and the individual are wise and salutary; the relation of the public is limited, in strictness to the former, yet there are instances when it is for the good of art that the admiration which is felt for private no less than for public excellence should be freely expressed. Such was the case with this memorable Farewell. Miss NILSSON said good-bye less to the public than to a wide circle of affectionate acquaintances, and the regret felt in parting from the great singer was merged in the sorrow of separating from the dear friend.

The house was splendid last night, and the enthusiasm of a thoroughly honest kind. That Miss NILSSON is weary with her arduous and protracted exertions, and that she needs rest, we know. There was, however, little trace of this in her voice or acting. From the "Ah, fors e lui" of *Violetta*, at the beginning, to the final mournful, expiring cadence of *Ophelia*, at the close, all the familiar sweetness and power and execution were there, and enraptured us as of old. The work laid out for the evening was pretty exacting. Four acts from four operas sound as if they were no more than four acts of one opera, but the task of singing them may be very much more. The acts chosen in these mixed bills are commonly the hardest or most exhausting ones; and the total changes of dress demanded add to the physical strain. However, soprano and tenor alike were let off in one of the four works last night—Miss NILSSON escaping from the "Trovatore" act, and Signor BRIGNOLI from the "Hamlet." The lady went through the first act of the "Traviata," the second act of "Lucia," and the fourth act of "Hamlet." Criticism on these familiar efforts is not now called for. They include what has, we believe, been most generally and most justly admired here among Miss NILSSON'S lyric achievements, and the appreciation of them last night was warmer than ever. The heartiest of applause and the loveliest of flowers greeted the lady at every turn, and the plainly unaffected emotion shown by her met sympathetic response on every side. Signor BRIGNOLI, although by no means in good voice, was inspired by the magnetism of the occasion even to unusual efforts, and sang the numbers falling to him with fire and delicacy. Mr. BARRÉ was heard to advantage in *Ashton*, and Miss CARY revived the memory of her previous success in *Azucena*. Mr. MARETZEK, whose popularity with New-Yorkers is totally unaffected by time or anything else, came in for a warm share of cordial recognition and led the band with customary taste and energy. The house, as regards number, was literally enormous, and the final seal of approval was appropriately set to a series of operas which have derived memorable lustre from the genius of Miss NILSSON and the courage and good faith of the Messrs. STRAKOSCH, the managers.

Musical.
TO-NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE.

The farewell performance, in which Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Herr WACHTEL and Mr. SANTLEY are to take part, is to occur at the Academy of Music this evening. Last night's recital of "Il Trovatore," at the Brooklyn Academy, attracted, we learn, an audience representing $9,100.

MME. MANZOCCHI'S CONCERT.

The very interesting concert given for the benefit of Mme. MANZOCCHI, occurs at Steinway Hall this evening, and not on Wednesday, as was erroneously announced in these columns. Miss Adelaide Phillips, Mme. Elder, Miss Cornelia Stetson, Signors Brignoli and Ferranti, Messrs. Mills and Sloper, and G. W. Morgan and Miss Adelaide Manzocchi are concerned in the performance.

Dramatic.
BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The "Iron Chest" and "Katherine and Petruchio," were given at this establishment last evening, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH and Miss PATEMAN appearing in both pieces. The character of *Sir Edward Mortimer* is evidently more adapted to Mr. BOOTH'S style of acting than that of the vivacious and boisterous *Petruchio*, yet Mr. BOOTH continues to invest the latter rôle with a certain degree of interest, and he so seldom fills it that the mere announcement of its assumption is sufficient to attract a large audience, as was the case last evening. Miss PATEMAN was a charming *Katherine*, and she shared with Mr. BOOTH the honors of the evening. The two pieces will be repeated this evening, and on Wednesday "Richard the III." will be produced with unusual splendor, all the dresses, scenery and appointments being quite new.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The burlesque of "Ixion" was repeated at this house last evening. "Ixion" has often been acted at Wood's, and with invariably successful results, both in respect of its powers of attraction and its impressiveness. The present distribution of parts brings into requisition the services of Misses PAULINE MARKHAM and BELLE HOWITT and of Messrs. ROLLIN HOWARD and SHELDON. The amusing results of the co-operation of these well-known performers may be enjoyed nightly until further notice.

Soiree at Dr. Naphegyi's.

One of the most brilliant gatherings of the American Geographical Association was held last night at the mansion of Dr. GABOR NAPHEGYI, on Fifty-third-street. Not only did the members turn out in full force, but they brought many friends, distinguished citizens of New-York, who were anxious to see the far-famed conservatory of the Doctor and his pictures. There were also present many distinguished ladies. All the guests admired the specimens of the bread-fruit tree, the huge, hideous cacti and the hundreds of strange orchidaceous plants which were intermingled with the double petunias, the fuschias and camelias. After everyone had gazed upon these and upon the old masters, Chief Justice CHAS. P. DALY called the members to order, and announced that Dr. NAPHEGYI had presented to the Society a set of old and valuable books, and a map which was unique in cartography. It was made by the architect of Montezuma, and presented by that unfortunate monarch to the Spanish conqueror, CORTEZ. The proofs of its origin were written in old Castilian on the map itself, by no less a man than the famous historian, CLAVIGERO. It was found in the convent of the Inquisition, in Mexico, by a General serving under MAXIMILIAN, who presented it to Dr. NAPHEGYI. The books were very valuable. One of them was a Venetian dictionary, printed in 1806. After the Doctor had been duly thanked, the guests sat down to a good supper, which was suitably enjoyed.

Meeting of the Committee of Seventy.

At the meeting of the Committee of Seventy, last evening, the Chairman, Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, presented the resignation as Vice-President of JAMES M. BROWN, Esq., and prefaced it by saying: "He (Mr. BROWN'S) faithful discharge of duty, his zeal in the cause in which we are engaged, his genial disposition and gentlemanly courtesy in our official and personal intercourse, have commended him so fully to our respect and confidence, that I am sure you will share my regret that any necessity should have arisen to create a vacancy in the office (Vice-President) which he has so long and so honorably filled."

The resignation of Mr. BROWN was laid on the table, and Hon. JOHN WHEELER was chosen to fill the office of Vice-President during Mr. BROWN'S absence in Europe.

Hon. EDWARD SALOMON made an elaborate report for the Committee on Legislation, of which he is Chairman, of affairs in Albany, but there was little new of public interest in the report.

The Committee of Seventy will meet in special session on Thursday evening.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

What is Thought of Horace Greeley's Apostasy in Particular, and the "Reform" Movement in General.

From the New-Haven Journal.

It is a little curious that Mr. GREELEY, who is up and dressed for contradicting the thousand and one stories put upon him about his knowledge of agriculture, his advocacy of TWEED's charter, and the like, has not had a word to say about the very unpleasant things he said of Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL when that gentleman failed to obey the *Tribune's* orders and vote to convict President JOHNSON. If Mr. GREELEY maintains the opinion he then expressed that Mr. TRUMBULL was a corrupt and perjured man, it is but another illustration of the trite maxim that "politics make strange bedfellows."

From the Norwich (N. Y.) Telegraph.

Mr. GREELEY was appointed the successor of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND on the Republican Committee because no one ever thought that he could prove unfaithful to the Republican organization. But what do we see? Before the term of Mr. GREELEY has expired he is found to be engineering a movement to defeat the party by the most unnatural coalition of parties, or fragments of parties, ever before known in this country. After all, the bailing of JEFF. DAVIS by Mr. GREELEY was a precursor of a political union between these men which few at the time dreamed of. But the spectacle is one which true Republicans will revolt at and turn from in disgust.

From the Little Rock (Ark.) Republican.

HORACE GREELEY was a member of the National Republican Committee. He alone, of all its members, refused to sign the call for the Philadelphia Convention, but made a boast of signing that of the Cincinnati Convention. HORACE, in the last few days, has come out and stated positively that his paper, the New-York *Tribune*, is no longer a party paper, and no longer claims to be a Republican organ. He has gone out from the Republican camp, and carried all his baggage along. "Cincinnati welcomes all," says Mr. GREELEY; and as Mr. HARALSON remarked, she does so with the formula, "All right, old sorehead, come in; anything to beat GRANT." Mr. GREELEY, you may find in the Cincinnati Convention that honesty which, in your opinion, was so much lacking in the Republican Party; you may find there congenial society, and the material for a huge budget of reforms, but will you find anybody to beat GRANT? Quoth the raven, nevermore. Farewell, old sorehead, farewell.

From the Binghamton Republican.

Editor of the Republican:

Accidentally hearing of the anxiety of the public to know my views, intentions and movements, a wise regard for the privileges of self-importance induces me to give my reasons for not attending the Cincinnati Convention.

First—While in favor of the utmost liberty of thought and discussion, I remember that if the majority of the supporters of the Cincinnati Convention could have had their way, the right of free speech would have been annihilated.

Second—Having been a soldier, I remember that organization and *discipline* therein are essential to the triumph of great principles, and I heartily detest deserters.

Third—The Cincinnati Convention will be attended mainly by deserters, who, for promises of reward, have consented to deploy in Republican uniforms in front of the Democratic army, masking its skulking movements, concealing its batteries of defamation and abuse, and aiding its plan of campaign.

If Gen. GRANT is nominated by the Philadelphia Convention, he will be elected simply because the people generally believe him one of the safest and most thoroughly honest Presidents the nation ever had.

JOHN F. SMITH.

From the Miners' (Penn.) Journal.

Since the New-York *Tribune* has been gyrating in the most fantastic manner, it seems to get its facts mixed up awfully. The other day it set down Berks and Schuylkill as strong Republican counties, which blunder, however, it subsequently corrected; and now it speaks of the Chief-Justice of Pennsylvania as one Mr. CLIFFORD. These blunders probably would not be so noticeable if it were not for the high standard the *Tribune* sets up for itself journalistically. The philosopher should keep a better supervision over the columns of the *Tribune*.

From the Dayton (Ohio) Journal.

We read the New-York *Tribune* very attentively, and every day when the mail don't fail, and we are bound to say that it has not reached the Whitelaw Reid standard of independent journalism by a long shot. We won't say that it lies, but its perversions of fact and misrepresentations of adversaries come so near to lying that, if we were sworn as a candid witness, we couldn't go back on the impression that we receive from reading the *Tribune*, that its object is not to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, but that its purpose is to "beat GRANT," whatever may be the consequences. When we had a much more ardent admiration for Dr. GREELEY than we have now, we heard an eminent American statesman who knew him well say: "You will live to find out that GREELEY is not what he pretends. He is able, but he is as false as the d—l."

From the Jamaica Standard (Democratic.)

We have heard a great deal for the last five years about the decay and death of the Democratic Party. Every whipper-snapper of a Republican paper in the country has announced it time after time, but it has remained one of the liveliest corpses the world ever saw. We think, now, however, that its death-knell must soon be rung. HORACE GREELEY is about to inflict himself upon it. A party that can stand GREELEY must be clad in iron sevenfold—and even then he would sink it if he got on board. And yet he gives symptoms of coming over. He has deserted the Grant folks, who are the Republican Party, pure and simple; has deserted his pet hobby of a protection tariff and backed down to a tariff for revenue, and now, the last and unkindest cut of all, is dallying with the Cincinnati Convention. The Cincinnati Convention is not a Democratic concern, to be sure, but it is a sort of purgatory through which the uneasy spirits of Republicans hope to pass to fit them for reception with the regions of the blest Democracy. The Cincinnati waters, which are depended upon to wash them clean, will be muddy enough after the operation. Think of SCHURZ, TRUMBULL, SUMNER and the rest, going through it! And then GREELEY, with that hat and old white coat! It would take a Spring freshet of the Ohio River to do it for him. We can stand all of them but GREELEY. His coming reminds us of the donkey who got his foot in the stirrup. Said Pat, who was riding him, "Now look here, be jabers! If you're after getting on I'll be after getting off."

From the Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.

Only a few months ago the New-York *Tribune*, though it did not advocate the renomination of Gen. GRANT, was strong in its defense of his personal qualifications and his policy, as several extracts which we have published conclusively show. Today it has joined his defamers, and helps to swell the cry against him, and in favor of the thing it calls "reform." Gen. GRANT was the same then that he is now; his personal character was just the same then, and he had been before the public so long that there could be nothing concealed; there has been no change in his policy; everything that is complained of now existed then, and not only existed but was subject of discussion. The *Tribune* was then his defender, it is now his assailant. In it alone has there been any change. Why? It gives us no reason. None of its colleagues do. They talk vaguely about reform, it is true, but there is no reform proposed that was not talked of then; they bring up what they call the one-term "principle," but they know that GRANT's renomination would be opposed to that just as well then as they do now. There is no reason whatever for a change of front, except such as may be connected with either personal pique or personal ambition, and the course of Mr. GREELEY and the *Tribune* is itself the strongest proof that its utterances are worthy of no more weight than the revolutionary *pronunciamientos* of the Mexican bandits who violently denounce the Government, and wage war against it, giving no reason and thinking of none, save that they are out of power and want to get in.

From the Independent.

The New-York *Tribune* professes to be an earnest advocate for reform in the civil service; and yet its anti-Grantism is so intense, so utterly wanting in candor, that it wantonly derides every effort of the President to promote the very end which it claims to seek. Facts abundantly show that reform in the civil service has no truer friend than Gen. GRANT. While the *Tribune* talks he acts. Of his recent proclamation of additional rules to gain the end the *Tribune* said last week that "the President persevered in the appearance of keeping up civil service reform," yet that he "does not mean what he says, but keeps the word of promise now to break it when the time comes." These words appeared in the *Tribune* of the 17th inst., as part of an editorial note. Their partisan and personal injustice violates every rule of fair and honest criticism. They show a determination to discredit Gen. GRANT, no matter what he does. If the *Tribune* expects to make anti-Grantism a success by such methods of vilification and attack, then it has wonderfully misjudged the temper of the American people.

From the Schoharie Union.

For thirty years the portrait of HORACE GREELEY has adorned the sanctum of the *Union* office. When he advocated secession in 1860 the picture was turned with the face to the wall. As soon as HORACE saw the error of his ways the picture was reversed and once more the smiling countenance of GREELEY illumed our offices. In 1864, when he threatened to bolt the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the picture was again reversed. Once more he repented and the order was reversed. When he signed JEFF. DAVIS' bail bond we turned him again to the wall for three months. Again when he took up the defense of Tammany Hall. We have tried him long enough. He is the greatest political acrobat of modern times, and now that he has gone over to the camp of the Democracy, we don't propose to take the chances of placing his portrait to the right-about a dozen times in future as we have in the past. This time we take the portrait down.

From the New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury.

In the Presidential campaign, which has commenced somewhat earlier than usual, the deep interest, manifested by many who do not ordinarily take an active part in politics, indicates that the issue is something more than the mere selection of a candidate. The Philadelphia Convention, it has been said, is a movement to renominate Gen. GRANT, on the part of the office holders. Mr. WILSON, in his recent speech in New-York, remarked that he would not say as much, but would hint that it was possible, barely possible, the Cincinnati Convention was a scheme of the office seekers. But he thought, and the mass of the people think with him, that the contest is a more serious one than a scramble for office. It is a renewal of the contest carried on at the point of the sword during the rebellion. Gen. GRANT represents today the great Republican army, as he then did the soldiers of the Union. There are doubtless honest opponents to him. But the opposition is mainly on the part of those who hope to defeat radical Republicanism. In such a contest Mr. NAST has chosen to be on the side of Gen. GRANT. His caricatures illustrate the absurdity and unfairness of the attacks made upon the Administration, and at the same time suggest the animus of the enemies of the Republican Party, and the fatal consequences of what is miscalled Liberal Republicanism. They present the issues of the election so that he who runs may read. And they are doing the work of scores of brilliant stump-speakers.

From the Worcester Spy.

The self-styled "Liberal" or "Reform Republicans," attack the Grant Administration for what they pronounce its shortcomings in the matters of amnesty and civil service reform. Revenue reform was one of the planks in the platform first constructed for them in Missouri, but, as it seemed impossible to decoy Mr. GREELEY to set foot on it, and as his presence and aid were necessary, that plank has been taken out or covered up, somewhat to the dissatisfaction of the originators of the movement. Its real purpose, however, is to defeat GRANT, and everything must be subordinated to that. Amnesty and civil service reform are good party cries, and, in adopting them, the "Liberals" would serve their purpose very well, if they could at the same time persuade the people that the present Administration was hostile to both or either of these measures. Both have been before Congress this Winter, and both have been defeated or obstructed by Congress, but not by the influence or with the approval of the Administration. Amnesty failed in the Senate. It is said, with apparent truth, because Mr. SUMNER persisted in coupling with it his Civil Rights measure. Mr. SUMNER may have been right or wrong in this, we think he was right; but no one will venture to say he was prompted by Gen. GRANT. Civil service reform has been one of Gen. GRANT's favorite measures; he has urged it upon Congress in more than one message, and has gone as far as the legislation of Congress would permit in organizing a system which some of the most earnest friends of reform in this direction have aided him in framing. Congress, unfortunately, has given him small encouragement, and refuses him the appropriation necessary to give the proposed improvement a fair trial. This may be a good reason for making extensive changes in Congress, but it cannot fairly be made an argument for a change of Presidents.

The other charges against the Administration so constantly reiterated are equally unfair and unfounded. No preceding Administration has ever been subjected to an ordeal so searching as that which the several Executive Departments have recently passed through. If there is no more substantial cause than we represent for the Cincinnati movement, why should it have any supporters? It has not so many as its friends claim and believe, and those it has are influenced by several reasons. Some of them are restless, ambitious schemers, disappointed office-seekers, "soreheads," in fact, an expressive if not elegant term. Others are more respectable; they think the President is not so dignified in his manner nor so select in his associations as he should be, and, putting too much stress upon these superficial traits, they think Gen. GRANT should give way to a candidate who excels him in the matter of deportment.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

The approaching Convention at Cincinnati formally opens the Presidential campaign, and the American people are to decide if they wish a change of Administration. Three choices are before them: First, the restoration of the Democracy; second, the re-election of President GRANT; third, the selection of such midway candidates as may be presented by the Cincinnati Convention. As to the first, the mind of the nation has been made up for years. That great party was faithless. It sold liberty to slavery; permitted the inauguration of war; occupied a position so equivocal as to protract the unhallowed strife and to multiply the loss of life; has stood directly across the efforts to secure peaceful reconstruction, and has emboldened Southern outlaws in their violence; has rendered free speech impossible; has endangered the lives and property of Union men and women in the South; has warred upon the public credit, and in every way obstructed the return to peace and prosperity. A party with such a record is too deeply diseased to be cured; its corruption is at the heart and it cannot be trusted. It is supported by rebels and repudiationists, and the people will not trust it. The next alternative is the re-election of GRANT and COLFAX. The *Journal* has not blindly followed the President. It has seen what it thought mistakes and has stated them squarely and openly, and when the people of Indiana spontaneously spoke the honored name of SCHUYLER COLFAX as their first choice for the Presidency, the *Journal* gave publicity to their words. Mr. COLFAX at once arrested the movement by his prompt refusal to permit his name to be used, and by his frank, manly avowal that Gen. GRANT merited re-election, and that all his influence was for him. That letter prevented division in the West. Indiana declared for GRANT and COLFAX, and other States followed in rapid succession. Conceding some minor details of the Administration have been wanting in wisdom, we nevertheless see grave reasons for supporting it. It has a defined policy. It may not in all respects be the best one, but under it the nation is advancing rapidly to prosperity. A change must derange business; great interests must be paralyzed by uncertainty; values will be disturbed, confidence impaired. It is careful of national honor. It is rapidly extinguishing the enormous war debt, and guarding the credit of the country from the slightest taint of repudiation. It has punished peculation and dishonesty in public officers. Defaulters have been tried, convicted, and some of them are today behind prison bars. It has maintained treaty stipulations; has brought England to an account for the depredations of her privateers and the prolongation of our war, and has secured an arbitration of our claims. The recent shrinking of England indicates her dread of facing the judgment of the world. Under the present Administration the hordes of Indian agents who ever subsisted by plundering both parties no longer dictate the policy of the country, but humanity and wisdom come instead of cunning and rapacity.

From the Albany Express.

Suppose the movement of those "Liberals" who have indorsed the Cincinnati Convention shall prove a political success. Suppose the Cincinnati candidates—Republicans both of them will be, we suppose—shall be indorsed by the Democratic National Convention, and elevated to office by Democratic votes. What, eventually, is to become of the few Republicans who take part in the movement? The most liberal estimate of the strength of that faction of the Republican Party which is likely to follow the bolting leaders, puts it one-tenth of the strength of the old organization. This would give that faction 300,000 votes. But it takes over 3,000,000 votes to elect a President of the United States, when there are but two candidates in the field. The other 2,700,000 must, therefore, come from the Democracy; and in the new coalition the "Liberal" Republicans will be outnumbered by their Democratic allies nine to one. In a party thus composed, how long are "liberal" principles likely to remain dominant? How long will the one-tenth be permitted to dictate the policy to be pursued by the other nine-tenths? If the Cincinnati movement proves to be a political success the next President and Vice-President will be Republicans who have abandoned their regular organization, and who owe their success to Democratic votes. If LYMAN TRUMBULL, or DAVID DAVIS, or CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS shall be chosen President next Fall, can either of them ignore that wing of the coalition party which contributed most largely to his success? Will all the favors be showered upon that small minority which engineered the Cincinnati movement, and will nothing be accorded to the Democracy for the aid, support, and comfort rendered by them? Not so. Just as CHASE, BLAIR, and DOOLITTLE became ardent Democrats after breaking with the Republican organization, so TRUMBULL, DAVIS, or ADAMS will become exponents of Democratic policy, if elected, as they must be if, at all, by Democratic votes.

There are other features to be considered in connection with this Cincinnati demonstration. If the Democracy consent to ratify the nominations made by that Convention, and to do their best to elect two bolting Republicans to the Presidency and the Vice-Presidency, they will claim from the "Liberals" the same kind of support for their own local candidates. If Democrats vote for the "Liberal" Presidential candidate, "Liberals" must vote for Democratic candidates for Congress, and for State offices. With a Republican Senate and a Democratic House of Representatives, the "Liberal" incumbent of the Presidential chair, however well-disposed, would be powerless to carry out any of the "reforms" which the liberal organization is supposed to demand. If the future movements of the coalition were to be determined by Liberal Republicans, there might be some excuse for Republicans joining in with it. But the Republican minority of the new party is so certain to be swallowed up by the Democratic majority, that we warn all Republicans who are not prepared to join the Democratic Party outright, to beware committing themselves to the Cincinnati movement.

MAY-DAY.

The Miseries of Moving in New-York—May-Day in the Olden Time—Traditions.

There was a time when the good folks of our blood and lineage looked forward to May-day with rapture. Very different, indeed, are the feelings with which we, their degenerate offspring, regard its advent. Ever since the proprietors of houses and their agents made it a habit to lease houses from one first of May until the succeeding first of May, the day has been an occasion of grief, of woe, of misery unspeakable. What possesses the female mind on the subject has never been accurately discovered. Mental analysts of ability have been few among us, and the man has not yet made his appearance who has dared to probe a woman's mind with respect to moving after a year's occupancy of any house. The causes which bring about this remarkable dislike to stay over a year in any house, are not to be found on the surface of things by any means. The custom, or rather the disease, is not confined to any one class. It is universal. On Fifth-avenue, as the fatal day approaches, wagons will be seen standing in front of superb brown-stone-front houses, furniture will be observed piled upon the sidewalk, and females with anxious faces will be remarked superintending the placing of the latter upon the former with due care. Generally on these occasions the youthful scions of the family stay away from school to assist, all help being sternly refused on his part by *paterfamilias*, who, having vainly objected to moving, has regarded his spouse for the past week with the glare of a gladiator in his eyes when they meet at meals, and has answered all her remarks with inarticulate snorts of rage and defiance. He, therefore, goes down as usual to his office and leaves that foolish woman, his wife, to shift as she best can without him. The children, it must be confessed, are more zealous than helpful, and after Sammy has assisted in breaking a cheval glass and Maude has fallen down upon a band-box containing her mamma's latest Spring bonnet, they are tearfully entreated to desist by their mother, and bribed into enforced idleness much against their wills. The servants, and the hired carriers are not so zealous, but their indifference is as costly in the long run, and when all the things are landed in the new house the lady discovers with horror that all sorts of accidents have occurred, which will make, what Mr. Mantalini called, a "demnition total" of an alarming amount. To say nothing of two mirrors being beautifully starred, and the piano having three inches of molding torn away, two of the castors from papa's easy chair have fallen off and been lost, and the same thing has happened with the sofa, which sags in the most horrid way. The carpets are not yet down in the new house, and the whole family have to bivouac as best they can in the parlors, with all their family goods grouped picturesquely around them. When *paterfamilias* returns, about 6½ o'clock, he finds there is something wrong with the faucet in his dressing-room, and water has to be brought in a pitcher. He rings for it three times, but the servants, who are attempting to reduce order from chaos in the lower regions, think themselves privileged, under the circumstances, in neglecting to answer master's bell—so he has to descend into the basement for it himself, which he does with a free use of profane language and sundry side hits at his wife. Then a towel is sought for in vain for some minutes, and at length Maude remembers that all the towels and napkins were packed in the little hamper that came with the game in the Winter from Fort Edward. The hamper is found, and the towels, but some one was sufficiently ill-advised as to put a bottle of Bazin's Philocome with other toilet articles in with the linen, and the stopper having come out through the jolting, all the towels and half the napkins are saturated with deliciously-perfumed oil. Master Sammy is in ecstacies, and cries "Jehosaphat, don't it smell good!" at which his father is so enraged that he compliments him with a box on the ear that makes him to comprehend the family sorrow. *Materfamilias*, not daring to face her husband's wrath, takes the edge off his anger by scolding frightfully over the occurrence herself, and declaring that she will certainly discharge the stupid girl who did that. As it turns out that the culprit is Miss Maude, that young lady is sent up by her mamma to bed, but being her father's favorite, he brings her down to the parlor in a little while, and then is upbraided by his wife for spoiling the children and upsetting her discipline. This is her diplomatic way of preventing his reproaches. There is a sorry display over the dinner-table, which is spread in a gypsy sort of fashion that has its charms, but then there is hardly anything to eat, except ham and the stale biscuits left from the morning meal, which have been hurriedly put on one side in case of emergency. This and cold cocoanut-pie is not specially nutritious, and who can blame the aggrieved master of the family when he informs his wife that he can get a better meal down town for twenty-five cents, and that with the amount which he allows her for housekeeping he does expect to get something that he can eat. "Well, my dear," says the wife in a deprecating tone, "we're moving, you know."

"Yes, Madam, I do know, but why move, why move, Madam, that's what I want to know?"

And this is exactly what his wife does not tell him. He goes off to his club and dines there in a satisfactory style, though the bill is hardly as satisfactory. He meets there some old friends, to whom he recounts his grievances, and he learns from them that their wives are moving too. Not only they, but the waiters who bring them their cigars, and the steward who makes out their bills, and the very attendant on the billiard-room, are suffering from the same trouble. If these unhappy ones were to seize upon the passers by and question them, they would discover that every third married man is a victim to his wife's mania for moving. It is an universal trouble. What we have seen on Fifth-avenue repeats itself in Madison-street and East Broadway, in Varick-street and Hudson. Even down in Baxter-street there are people who cart their squalor from one den to another in obedience to the general law. Yet it does seem strange that women, whose domain and empire is the home, should, of themselves, periodically break up that home and scatter to the winds of heaven all the pleasant associations that have clustered around it during a twelvemonth. There must always be places about a house sacred to some member of the family; spots inexpressibly dear by reason of some passages that the world will never know of, but that the actors will not soon forget. Even for less sentimental causes there are plentiful reasons why a family loses in the home nature of its home by any change. It is a comfort to know how many steps one has to go up and down so as to be able to walk boldly in the darkness without putting one's feet down carefully, like a cat shod with walnuts. It is a blessing to know where the nails in the closets are, in what crevice the boot-jack abides, and where the thousand and one adjuncts of civilization are stowed without having to submit the entire household to a cross-examination. And to many houses there are pleasant little yards, which, if cultivated, would be a source of endless pleasure. But who will take slips in the Autumn if he may not plant them in the Spring, or who will delve and prune and tend that others may enjoy next year the benefit of his knowledge and care. So the garden is neglected and becomes a wilderness of straggling, frowsy grass, bearing a crop of miscellaneous objects in the rag and bottle line, and is taken possession of by stray cats, who make it the abiding place of alternate caterwauling and canoodling, to the anguish of light sleepers.

May was not, with our ancestors, a season of hearth desolation. On the contrary, it was a festival of the wildest fun and frolic. But old customs are like old trees—they will not bear transplanting. On their native soil they flourish with amazing vitality and seem inaccessible to the strides of time and to the changed condition of the world. Our forefathers kept May-day nominally as the festival of St. Philip and St. James, in obedience to the policy of the Catholic Church, which tacked a Saint's festival on to every Druidic custom which was too powerful to be abolished. And in England May-day is still kept in a humble sort of fashion, though truly the memories of bold Robin Hood and Maid Marian are quite gone, and the hobby-horse is clean forgotten. So also the pleasant merriment about the May-pole, which Americans know only from the travesties of the stage, has passed away. Here and there wealthy squires who loved the past, and vicars with a taste for archaeology, attempt to revive the May-pole, but in vain. The country bumpkins who have been tempted by a promise of abundant supper and ale to foot it around the mystic tree with the young women of the village, have forgotten more than the mere trick of the pastime, which could easily be relearned. They have forgotten the happiness of heart, which earned for their country the title of Merrie England, and when they attempt merriment do it with such an ill-grace that a funeral would be more lively. Whenever the experiment of revival has been tried, the guests have invariably refused to face the May-pole until enlivened with copious draughts of beer, and then, instead of tripping featly, they pulled and hauled each other about until some fell down and had their limbs injured, and others got mad and insisted on fighting. At present the only genuine performance is the motley masquerading of the sweeps. This useful confraternity dress themselves up for the occasion in parti-colored garments bedizened with ribbons, and caper round a man completely hidden with green branches, who is called Jack in the Green. The best-looking male of the party, which is not saying very much for the general comeliness of the lady maskers, goes round the different houses of the place, presenting a tamborine in which money is generally placed by the householders. The whole thing is an unmitigated nuisance, and indignant London members of Parliament have endeavored to suppress it by various bills, but the culprits manage to evade the law, and make their appearance every year. This is a pitiful ending for the old customs, which, however, are quite unsuited to modern times, and are repugnant to modern ideas. In the early days of England it was the custom, at 12 o'clock at night, preceding the May morning, to awaken the inhabitants with loud blowing of horns. Then all the young people of both sexes marched off to the woods, singing choruses. There they remained, passing the time in various games, until sunrise, when they all bathed their faces in dew, and then returned home laden with the flowers of the meadows, and with boughs of the sweet hawthorn. During the morning there was service at the church in honor of St. Philip and St. James, and in the afternoon there was the spectacle of the Morrice dancers, and the pageant of Robin Hood and his men. A Queen of May, and a Lord of May, were then chosen, sometimes by acclamation, sometimes by lot, and the dancing and sports commenced under their orders.

Among the Gaelic and Erse tribes of the Highlands of Scotland and Ireland the same observances were usual during the day, but the midnight ceremonial was very different, and betrayed very plainly its horrible origin. It was called Beltane, and exists to this day in a modified form. At midnight the whole village turned out and built a table or altar of turf, with a deep ditch around it. On the table fires were lighted and custards made of milk and eggs. Then a cake was kneaded by one of the party with great secrecy, and was cooked on the ashes. It was divided into as many portions as there were people present, and one part was blackened with charcoal. The whole was then placed in a hat, and every one had to draw a piece, the one securing the blackened part being obliged to jump three times over the fire, or to pass through it three times. Even now the farmers in the South of Ireland light wisps of straw and drive the cows through the flame. The fact is that the word Beltane means Baal's tyne or Baal's time, and was an idolatrous worship of Baal, the Sun God, for whose honor the Jews of old passed their children through fire. Indeed, the whole May celebration, including the pole, was a remnant of Phallic worship, and has very happily passed away. An attempt was made to revive it in olden times at Merry Mount, in Massachusetts, by some godless cavaliers, but the stout Governor, ENDICOTT, came down with a battalion of Puritans, upset the assembly, and smashed the May-pole into a thousand pieces, declaring it to be a filthy idol, as indeed it was.

"C. C. AND I. C."

Continued Rise in the Stock and its Cause—Atlantic and Great Western.

The speculation in the stock of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad continued to be a feature of the market yesterday, Erie and Pacific Mail, which had accompanied it on its upward movement being comparatively quiet and attracting less attention than during last week. "C. C. and I. C.," which is the Wall-street abbreviation for Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, opened at 39 yesterday, on a good demand for the stock, fluctuated somewhat during the day, but closed at a still further advance, the last sales being made at 41.

A well-known banker thinks that the rise in C., C. and I. C. is easily explained. The Pennsylvania Railroad owns the leases of this road, also the Chicago and Fort Wayne Roads, (both connecting Chicago with the East,) among its many other similar properties, and controls thereby a heavy traffic with the West. He says that although the C., C. and I. C. seems to be as good a road as the Chicago and Fort Wayne, the latter has heretofore been given the preference, and, consequently, its business has been very great, and its earnings heavy, to the detriment and loss of its competitor, whose stock has gone down in the market. About the time of its lease, the C., C. and I. C. stock was quoted as low as 13 in the market, and much of it was bought in, at that figure and prices almost as low, it is said by men controlling the Pennsylvania Road. Knowing this, the recent change in the policy of the Pennsylvania Road is easily understood. The C. C. and I. C. suddenly has a very large share of the business formerly given the Chicago and Fort Wayne thrown upon it, increasing its earnings, sending up its stock, and enabling the clique, who bought in at 13, to sell out at 41, or perhaps higher, and realizing a very comfortable profit. This is said to be the object and the cause of the present rise in its stock. The gentleman referred to has just met an engineer, who has been engaged for the Pennsylvania Road in putting new rails, equipments, &c., on the C. C. and I. C. Road to improve its facilities and enable it to perform the heavy work required of it by the lessor. It is not improbable, it is said, that the policy of the Pennsylvania Road may again change, and the same plan be used to influence the stock of the C., C. and I. C.'s rival road. It is rumored that the Atlantic and Great Western Road, which, of itself, runs "from nowhere to nowhere," and is at present entirely dependent upon Erie for its eastern connections, will endeavor to break the lease of the C., C. and I. C. Road to the Pennsylvania Road, obtain possession of it, thereby connecting with Chicago, then lay rails from Salamanca, its Eastern terminus, across to the New-York Central, thus forcing Erie to underbid that road for its traffic, carrying all the way from Chicago to the sea-board, and materially bettering the financial prospects of the stockholders of the hitherto unfortunate Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. Below will be found a short history of the C., C. and I. C., its lease to Col. TOM SCOTT's road, &c. It is from an official source:

The Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway is a consolidation of the Columbus and Indiana Central and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railways, effected on Feb. 12, 1868. The consolidated roads were leased in the February following to that wonderful institute corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for ninety-nine years, conjointly with the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Company, a short road running from Pittsburg to Columbus, Ohio, but leasing nearly 200 miles of road with its branches. The consolidated road is divided as follows:

Columbus, Ohio, to Chicago, 312 miles; Bradford Junction to Indianapolis, 105¼ miles; Richmond, via Logansport, to State line, Illinois, 183½ miles; total length of lines owned by the consolidated Company, 589 miles.

The Louisville Branch, between Cambridge and Rushville, Ind., twenty-five miles, was built and is owned in common by the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Companies. It is operated by the latter Company. By the terms of the lease the lessees are to maintain the road and pay over to the lessors thirty per cent. per annum of the gross receipts. But it is agreed the rental shall always equal $1,107,467, a sum equal to the interest on $15,000,000 first mortgage consolidated bonds, and $821,000 second-mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railway Company. The lessees also agree to pay the interest as it accrues on these bonds. Any net earnings remaining after the payment of interest as aforesaid are to be applied to the payment of the interest on second mortgage seven per cent. bonds to the amount of $10,000,000, (or on the preferred stock, into which these bonds may be converted;) to pay to a sinking fund one-half of one per cent. on the $15,821,000 referred to, and to apply any balance to dividends on common stock.

Of the second mortgage bonds $2,300,000 have been sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to pay indebtedness to that Company, provide additional equipment, &c. The sum of $5,180,174 is to be held for the purpose of retiring the following outstanding bonds. The balance, $1,521,000, (less $10,000 applied to the payment of certain debts,) has been deposited, unassigned, with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to be used for construction, equipment and other such purposes as the Presidents of the companies shall determine. If the unsigned bonds have not been used, the funded debt of the Company is $23,010,174. The share capital of the Company is [illegible],000, making the total liabilities $[illegible].

Vanderbilt's Job.

MONDAY, April 29, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The reports published in the *Sunday Herald* and *World* of the action of the Nineteenth Ward Railroad Reform Association, on Saturday night last, convey an impression exactly opposite to the facts, and as the articles referred to all begin with a declaration that the Nineteenth Ward Association approve of the Vanderbilt bill, the undersigned, who were present, ask space to contradict this statement. The Vanderbilt bill was advocated by a member; a resolution in its praise was introduced, but an amendment, striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting an exactly opposite resolution, condemning the bill, was carried by a large majority. So that the meeting was represented by reports, made in the interest of the railroad, to have done the very thing it refused to do.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
W. H. JOHNSON,
JOHN C. WANDELL,
M. M. VAIL,
DAVID R. JAQUES,
} Of the Executive Committee.

RAPID TRANSIT.

A Card from the Central Under-ground Company.

The present Board of Directors of the Central Under-ground Railway of New-York deem it their duty to make to the public a statement of certain facts which threaten the failure for an undefined period of all means and plans for rapid transit through this City. Having done so, they will leave with the public and the public representatives the responsibility, if, in spite of all our efforts to the contrary, so gross a misfortune happen. Although the subject of rapid transit is one of almost vital importance to every man, woman and child within the City and adjoining County of Westchester; and although it is no doubt true that each one of those persons would be willing to make much personal effort in order to secure such means of transit, it is probably not known or appreciated by any considerable number of the persons interested that the realization of this demand for convenience is at this moment in imminent peril, and that upon the action of the Legislature and the Governor on this subject within the next few days may depend the value of suburban and up-town property, the comfort and convenience of local travel; and great interests of trade and commerce. It being now a favorite pretense of certain members of the Legislature (who having resolved, from whatever motive, to do a wrong act, are not over nice in the selection of their reasons,) that this Company deserves to have its franchise taken from it, because it has held its charter for three years without doing any work; and that the franchise so taken ought to be given to CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, because he is the only person who is in earnest to build, and has the means to build such a road; it seems proper to state a little of the history of this Company. It was incorporated as it now stands in April, 1868, with power to build a road commencing at City Hall Park, thence traversing the line of streets lying east of Broadway to Union-square; thence under Union-square to Madison-square; thence under Madison-avenue to the Harlem River, and easterly and westerly along said river. Among the original corporators and first managers were several of Commodore VANDERBILT's most intimate associates in railroad affairs. His own engineer was the engineer of the Company; his own friends and his son-in-law sat in the Board. He was offered and refused participation in the construction of the road; and when called upon finally by the President of the Company, and invited to undertake the road, his only reply to so serious a proposition was; "No! I shall be under ground a d—d sight sooner than this thing." He might at any time during these three years have had the control of the Company, and built the road upon his own terms had he felt any real interest in the accommodation of the public. The records of the Company show that when the Vanderbilt interest had sufficiently demonstrated its purpose to do nothing with the charter, the members of the late Ring, by some arrangement, the terms of which are unknown to the present owners of the Company, obtained the direction of it. They were in full power in this Company as elsewhere in 1870, 1871, and a part of 1872. Their avowed purpose was to allow the charter to expire by lapse of time, in order that they might profit by other and competing schemes. During all this time some of the original corporators clung to their interests and incessantly urged the prosecution of the work.

In 1871 an officer of the company called on Mr. TWEED, then Commissioner of Public Works, and asked permission to make the necessary openings in streets to begin work, but was met with a flat refusal and the threatening statement that the Company "should never put spade in the earth of Manhattan Island." The Viaduct Company, to aid which the violent course was taken against the Central Under-ground, was then in vogue, but has now expired by limitation.

The terror of the Ring having passed away, in the month of January of this year, on the invitation of those of the stockholders who had remained faithful to the original design of the Company, certain capitalists of this City, whose names have been frequently published, met together and determined to unite their resources and terminate the anxious expense of the public by building a railroad under the charter of the Central Under-ground Company. These gentlemen had had no previous connection with the Company, were not responsible for any of its defaults, and claim no credit for any of its deserving performances. They were new men and brought in new energy and capital to revive a meritorious enterprise. Broadway having been the great bone of contention in past years, they deemed it best to apply to the Legislature for additional power to build upon that street. They explained publicly, and especially to prominent members of the Legislature, that their design was not to abandon their present route, but to obtain the additional route, both for the purpose of building upon it, and for the additional credit in raising money which would thus be obtained. They caused inquiry to be made of the agents of Commodore VANDERBILT's bill at Albany, and of the Commodore himself personally, to ascertain how his interests and feelings would now stand affected. They received assurances which they then and now believe to be true, that he had no objection to see the Central Under-ground go on and build its road, and that the Vanderbilt party, so called, had no interest in and would in no way interfere in matters relating to City transit by steam.

While prosecuting their appeal to the Legislature it was announced in the public journals about April 2, that a new railroad combination had been formed, extending between the Hudson River and Harlem Roads to Montreal, which depended for access to the City upon the Central Under-ground Road; *and on the 1st April a bill was introduced creating Cornelius Vanderbilt a corporation, adopting word for word the charter of this Company, as to its line from City Hall Park to Union-square, giving power to Mr. Vanderbilt to build upon that line and by express terms repealing so much of our charter.* At the same time the Vanderbilt lobby interest formed a combination with the Beach Pneumatic Company and passed a bill in its interest which in like manner appropriates our line from Madison-square to the Harlem River, which bill is now before the Governor. The Vanderbilt bill will undoubtedly be passed, this Company having no arguments of sufficient weight to reply to those which the other side are able to produce, and the Central Under-ground will thus have left to it the right to build one road between Union-square and another along the Harlem River.

The whole of the line and franchise of this Company were long ago pledged as security for its indebtedness, and a mortgage to perfect that security executed and recorded. The effect of the two bills above referred to is not only to destroy all means and occasion for providing rapid transit, but to take away vested rights of property, and to impair the obligation of existing contracts. It is the obligation of this Company to its creditors, to public morality and to itself, to defend itself, its contracts and its charter. Should the two hostile bills, or either of them, become law, the Company will appeal to the Courts for protection, in the confident expectation that they will, so far as they affect our chartered line be declared unconstitutional.

In the meantime, however, neither party will be able to build their lines, and the public want will go unsatisfied. For such a result only the promoters and makers of these unjust enactments can fairly be held responsible. Numerous bills for rapid transit have been before the Legislature this Winter; we have opposed none except those which proposed to take from us some part of our line.

Our Company stands ready to proceed with this important work, and the persons now controlling it are as amply able as Commodore VANDERBILT to prosecute any undertaking in which they engage.

The motive of this monstrous legal wrong is too evident for remark. Its consequences will be the destruction of faith in chartered rights, and in the honor of the State which confers and without reason takes them away. The public-spirited citizens whose efforts for the public good are met with such a response from the public representatives will not be likely again to resume them, and, finally, the whole question will be cast into the Courts of law, while the public continue to be dragged slowly through the streets in stages and horse cars.

We ask the public to reflect seriously whether upon every consideration of right and of fair dealing, as well as of interest, it is not the duty of every individual in it to protest in the most forcible and efficient manner possible against a wrong so flagrant, so causeless and so fatal to the public welfare.

By order of the Board of Directors,
OLIVER W. BARNES, President.

Funeral of Paran Stevens.

The funeral of the distinguished citizen PARAN STEVENS, Esq., took place yesterday afternoon at the residence No. 244 Fifth-avenue. The body having been embalmed, the casket was closed, and the face was not seen by the numerous friends and acquaintances who were present. The funeral service was read by Dr. WASHBURNE, of Calvary Church, in Fourth-avenue, the quartet choir from that church singing MOSENTHAL's beautiful adaptation of the opening verse. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. R. Eno, John Marsh, C. H. Russell, H. F. Vail, A. T. Stewart, A. B. Daily, Amos Trowbridge and Frank Chickering. The body was removed temporarily to Calvary Church, where it will remain until the return of Mrs. and Miss STEVENS from Europe, when it will be removed to Mount Auburn, near Boston.

Arrest of a Noted Female Sneak Thief.

Yesterday a woman was found in the house No. 27 Renwick-street, on the top floor, by one of the inmates, Mrs. SMITH. Suspicion being excited, a search was made in the adjoining rooms, and it was found that wearing apparel worth $120, owned by Mrs. ANNIE CHAPUT, and silk worth owned by Mrs. MARY A. SMITH, had been removed from the bureaus and packed up for removal. The woman—who had a linen band tied round her face, under the pretence of suffering from neuralgia, but really as a disguise—was arrested, and, in a small reticule she had, was found a lace chemise marked with Mrs. CHAPUT's name. The woman gave the name of EMMA SCHULZ at the Station-house, but, on being brought to Police Head-quarters, she was at once recognized as BARBARA HARTMAN, a noted sneak-thief, who had operated extensively in Harlem. She was taken before Justice LEDWITH, at Jefferson Market, and held for trial. It is expected that a large number of complaints will be made against her.

The Tammany General's Call to the Soldiers.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1872.

Gen. H. A. Barnum:

SIR: When the Encampment at Syracuse elected you its Department Commander, you came upon the platform and forward to the footlights, and there, with hand on heart, in the most approved fashion, referred to the charge that had been flying around among the comrades, "that if elected, you would make a political machine of the Grand Army." In your then emphatic renunciation of any such design, had you the least possible idea of a single individual there believing you, and did you even then place the most implicit confidence in yourself? Because to me and many others your whole course since that period seems to be a living lie to its professions, and your scandalous manipulation of the posts in this City at the last election of officers proved too conclusively your evil intent; and now today, in the New-York *Tribune*, you again add to the hypocrisy by addressing a high-sounding call to the soldiers and sailors of the nation, dated from the Arlington, Washington, D. C., (subordinate positions in the New-York Tax-office must be very lucrative,) in which you dare to assume the Administration of President GRANT is disintegrating the Republican Party, and that a meeting shall be convened in New-York City, May prox., at which you, with your noble (most distinguished) confrères, are to be supported, so as to dictate to the Philadelphia Convention its nominee for President. How charmingly modest we are, in these days of enlightenment, to revive the obsolete craft of King or President maker! Well, I do not know which to admire most, your audacity or absurdity. Verily another *Malcolm* breaks upon our view, and will in due course, let us hope, vanish as its original; but the one thing most incomprehensible is that HORACE GREELEY should, whenever election days are approaching, allow his paper to be the medium of such shallow, brassy pretenders.

"Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic," indeed; pray, Sir, how long have you possessed that title, to the exclusion of its legally-elected owner, the high-toned, chivalrous soldier, Gen. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE? And can you for a moment dream that the genuine "Boys in Blue" have not long since taken an accurate measure of your calibre?

No, my would-be "Napoleon le grand," depend upon it the men who were the bone and sinew of the army; the men who patiently, unswervingly and persistently fought the battles of their country to a successful issue, who have cast off the "glorious pomp and panoply of war" to retire into the peaceful character of good and law-abiding citizens, and, as such, exercise their right of suffrage for the welfare of this happily restored Union; these men will look twice, aye, and thrice, before they permit themselves to be used as the stepping-stones to your inordinate and insufferable ambition, and unless I have much mistaken the sign of the times, will, beyond peradventure, prefer the leader who has so often led them to victory, than one they know not of, and whose sponsors are as equally obscure and vain.

ONE WHO SERVED FROM APRIL, 1861, TO JUNE, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial of today referring to Gen. BARNUM, and his appeal to the soldiers to hold a convention of their own in opposition to Gen. GRANT, is eminently just. It is not too much to say that to a large number, and, I believe, a large majority of our loyal soldiers, the course of Gen. BARNUM is simply disgusting. He is Grand Commander for the State of New-York of the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic. That organization, from its origin, at its National Conventions, State Conventions, through its Commander-in-Chief, and subordinate officers down even to Post-Commanders, as well as by printed publications, has declared itself a non-political body. If I remember rightly, Gen. BARNUM has not been least prominent in advocating the enforcement of this principle of the Order. He does not, it is true, issue a call to the soldiers in his capacity of Grand Commander, but the soldier must be indeed dull who, familiar with the recent movements of Gen. BARNUM, can fail to discover the connection his official position is intended to have with the project he has now in view. He may gather a meeting, but the audience will not be soldiers—far more likely a detachment of political veterans, so easily to be supplied in New-York from the ranks of Tammany Hall.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will convene at Cleveland early in May. Gen. BARNUM will undoubtedly be present. What his ambitions and purposes then will be, few, perhaps, can now accurately determine. Whatever they may be, his past movements will not be forgotten, nor is it likely that the Encampment will allow itself to be easily misled.

A SOLDIER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 29, 1872.

Reddy the Blacksmith Shot at by a Rival Rough.

The redoubtable WILLIAM VARLEY, more publicly known as "Reddy the Blacksmith," had another narrow escape from violent death, yesterday morning. The basement of VARLEY's house in Hudson-street, near Dominick, is let by him to TIMOTHY HUSSEY, the pugilist, who fought GEO. ROOKE some years ago. Reddy claims that HUSSEY has not paid him any rent for months. Yesterday morning, according to the story of the VARLEYS, Reddy asked HUSSEY when he intended to pay any rent, and HUSSEY, in the manner of his class replied, "when he got good and ready." VARLEY said he would have to leave, when HUSSEY drew a large, six-chambered Colt revolver and fired at him, the ball grazing VARLEY's cheek. THOMAS VARLEY, a brother of "the Blacksmith," interfered, and was promptly fired at by HUSSEY, who was arrested by an officer of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, and on being arraigned at Jefferson Market, before Justice LEDWITH, was committed to answer. The complaint was made by THOMAS VARLEY, for "Reddy the Blacksmith," who in his own peculiar way told Capt. GARLAND: "I don't wan't to make any complaint against him, but I'll get square with him very soon."

The President and the Eight-Hour Law.

The Republican Association of the Twelfth Assembly District held a meeting at No. 70 Avenue D., last evening, and passed a resolution thanking President GRANT for his prompt action in relation to the working men employed on the new Post-office. The following dispatch was read:

To Joseph Archbold, President of the Twelfth Assembly District Grant Club:

DEAR SIR: We have seen the President, and he said we must have eight hours and full pay.

JOHN C. GRAHAM.

Three cheers were given for the President, and the meeting adjourned.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
FOR BOYS AND GENTS.
DRESS SUITS.
—*Advertisement.*

E. R. Durkee & Co.'s SALAD DRESSING, a rich and delicious dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, &c. Sold by all dealers in fine groceries generally.—*Advertisement.*

For Bathing Infants. BURNETT'S KALLISTON is soothing, cooling and refreshing.—*Advertisement.*

First in the field, first in the estimation of scientific men, first in the confidence of every lady in the land, LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER has distanced all competition as a safe exterminator of roaches, bed-bugs, fleas, moths, caterpillars, plant-lice, bird-vermin, and all baneful insects. After having been tested for thirty years, it remains the only standard article of its class in either hemisphere.—*Advertisement.*

It has finally been decided to apply HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph to the Dolly Varden House which "Jack" is building at Cincinnati. It is expected that there will be many attempts to break in, and to break out, and it is determined to detect the parties. Also, Holmes' Electric Alarm and Call Bells, are to be applied to the Republican wing. Office No. 7 Murray-st.—*Advertisement.*

For house-cleaning, MORGAN'S SONS Sapolio is of the greatest value in saving of time, labor, and the wear of the articles cleansed. Try it once and you will never be without it. The best thing for painting.—*Advertisement.*

All first-class wine-dealers keep a supply of CHARLES HEIDSIECK'S "Extra" Champagne in store, and judges of good wine drink none other.—*Advertisement.*

Storage for Furniture, &c. The largest and best-constructed establishment in the United States, and the only one where the storage of furniture, baggage, &c., is made an exclusive business, are Hasgen's Warehouses, in Eighth-avenue, extending from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, and No. 348 Ninth-avenue. Goods can be forwarded without previous notice; are raised and lowered by a large elevator, and stored in separate tightly closed or covered compartments, of any size, which are always accessible. Open until 8 P. M.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints, no disappointment. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neural[illegible]" is not a "Cure All," being compounded solely for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Neuralgia. Thousands can testify to the truth of this fact. Sold by all druggists.

Chronic Diarrhea Positively Cured by MACNEVIN'S DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA INFANTUM POWDER.

New 7-octave Pianos, $275.—New Organs $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BEL—VAN VECHTEN.—On Saturday, April 27, by Rev. A. P. Putnam, EDGAR T. BEL to HELEN H. VAN VECHTEN, all of Brooklyn.

FERGUSON—MACKINTOSH.—On Thursday evening, April 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., EDMUND MOREWOOD FERGUSON to JOSEPHINE, daughter of Wm. S. Mackintosh, Esq., of Allegheny City, Penn.

GRIGGS—BELL.—In Sacramento, Cal., April 18, by Rev. J. H. C. Bonte, WILLIAM F. GRIGGS, of New-York City, to Miss LUCRETIA BELL, of San Francisco. No cards.

DIED.

BURGESS.—On the 28th inst., ELIZABETH, infant daughter of John W. and Eliza A. Burgess.

Funeral services at the house of the parents, Main-av., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, the 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CORY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, April 28, after a short illness, CHARLES CORY, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 76 Lee-av., on Wednesday, May 1, at 2½ o'clock.

London and Plymouth, England, papers please copy.

CHILD.—At Stamford, Conn., at the residence of her brother, Calvin G. Child, ALICE H. CHILD, youngest daughter of the late Asa Child.

Funeral services at Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, April 30, at 4 o'clock P. M.

DECKER.—On Monday, April 29, at Belleville, N. J., HANNAH MARIA, daughter of Levi and Hannah M. Decker, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, May 1, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents. Carriages will be in waiting at the Market-street Depot, Newark, on arrival of the 11:30 train from New-York, New Jersey Railroad.

EARLE.—At Catasauqua, Penn., on Monday morning, April 29, ELIZABETH FULLAGER, wife of Rev. Cornelius Earle.

Remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie by 3 o'clock train on Hudson River Railroad, on Wednesday.

Schenectady papers please copy.

FAIRCHILD.—On Monday, April 29, at the residence of her husband, No. 342 West 57th-st., Mrs. CAROLINE FAIRCHILD, wife of Benjamin P. Fairchild, in the 54th year of her age.

The funeral service will take place May 2 at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, in 33d-st., at 11½ o'clock A. M. Relatives meet at the house at 10½ A. M.

FISK.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 27, EMILY, daughter of Honora and the late George B. Fisk.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, No. 43 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

GORHAM.—At Stratford, Conn., April 25, Miss SALLY GORHAM, aged 84 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 30, at 1½ o'clock P. M. She was a Christian woman.

KELLOGG.—At Queens, Long Island, Monday, April 29, SUSAN A., daughter of the late Warren K. Kellogg, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church of Queens, at 12½ o'clock, Wednesday, May 1. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train which leaves the Long Island Railroad Depots, foot James-slip or 34th-st., East River, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

LYON.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Sunday morning, HELEN J., eldest daughter of Sarah E. and the late Thomas M. Lyon.

Funeral services at the residence of her uncle, Mr. Daniel Lyon, Wednesday, at 2½ P. M.

New-London, Conn., papers please copy.

MEAD.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday morning, April 28, JANE, wife of Elkanah Mead, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, May 1, at her late residence, at 12 o'clock M.

MOORE.—On Saturday, 27th inst., at the residence of his brother, in the Highlands, NATHANIEL F. MOORE, LL.D., some time President of Columbia College, in the 90th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, Stuyvesant-st., at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, 30th inst., without further invitation.

MOSEMAN.—On Friday, April 26, NASH MOSEMAN, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 227 West 52d-st., on Tuesday, April 30, at 10 o'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester County, for interment, by the cars, from Twenty-seventh-street Depot at 3½ o'clock P. M.

PETRIE.—On Sunday, 28th inst., MARY, wife of Stephen H. Petrie, and daughter of Daniel H. Wickham, aged 26 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her father, No. 131 West 11th-st., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 11 A. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 28, ALBERT W. SMITH, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 196 9th-av., on Wednesday, May 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

SHERMAN.—On Monday, 29th inst., after a short illness, PAMELA A., wife of Thaddeus Sherman.

Her remains will be taken, on Wednesday next, to New-Haven for interment.

TERRETT.—Sunday morning, April 28, at No. 38 West 24th-st., CHARLES W. TERRETT, only son of Gilbert R. and Eleanor Terrett.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Wednesday, May 1, at 10½ o'clock.

WYCKOFF.—Brooklyn, April 29, CATHERINE HARRIS, widow of Nicholas N. Wyckoff, deceased, aged 81 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Peter A. Messerole, No. 383 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock.

SUMMONS.—HOPE LODGE NO. 244 F. AND A. M.: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of this Lodge, at their Rooms, corner of 13th-st. and Broadway, on this Tuesday, April 30, 1872, at precisely 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our deceased brother WILLIAM MCTAGGART. By order
RICHARD M. SHERIDAN, Master.
E. F. SHERIDAN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENUINE
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER.
Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.
For sale by
J. MILHAUS' SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 267 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO. PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Regular monthly meeting at Head-quarters, Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.
Meeting of the Executive Committee at 7½ P. M.
JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT U. S. GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of the above Club will be held at No. 188 East Broadway THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of raising our new transparency. Eminent speakers will be present.
E. S. NEWINS, President.
NICHOLAS KENT, Secretary.

ENROLLMENT.—THE HEAD-QUARTERS (Plimpton Building) of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Political Reform will be open every evening until election. Friends of reform are invited to enroll their names during the present week.
BENJ. TATHAM, President.
J. W. HAWES, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the hall, No. 227 West 42d-st. A full attendance earnestly requested.
S. V. R. COOPER, President.
W. F. HAWKINS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, April 29, the following sales were made by the auctioneers named.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, Wm. C. Barrett, Esq., referee, a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of East Seventy-ninth-street, 125 feet east of Third-avenue; sold for $11,600 to Wm. Pikes.

By Hugh N. Camp, also by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Sidney H. Stewart, Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 61 Broome-street, south side, between Lewis and Goerck streets, embracing a lot 25 by 100 feet with two three-story brick tenement houses upon the same front and rear respectively; sold for $8,000 to Ernest Ohl.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, F. C. Ostrander, Esq., referee, one lot, 20 by 92.2, with buildings on the north side of Ninth-street, between Avenues B and C; sold for $7,700 to F. Heilbach.

By John Warren, at public auction, a three-story frame house and lot on the east side of the Kingsbridge road, or St. Nicholas-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-fourth and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth streets; sold for $4,050 to Walter H. Martin. No other business was transacted.

For today, at the Exchange, a large number of auctions are announced, at which some desirable real estate will be offered. And as the day promises to be the busiest of the week, the attendance should be large. Full details in regard to the property to be sold were published yesterday, so that further comment is unnecessary.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, April 27, James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Walter L. Livingston, Esq., referee, disposed of a lot 26.11 by 85, located on the north-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street, with an unfinished building thereon, for $29,050, which was purchased by C. E. Vernon. This sale had been previously some twelve times adjourned, and the parties interested are to be congratulated upon its final settlement. The auction held by Jere. Johnson, Jr., on Saturday, at College Point, Long Island, at which the residence, with three and a half acres of land, owned by Fritz Kalvig, Esq., was offered for sale, was fairly attended, but as the bids made on the property were below the estimated value of the same it was withdrawn. Bids amounting to $30,000 were received.

Isaac Honig, real estate broker, No. 25 Pine-street, has removed his office to No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, basement. Mr. Honig reports having recently sold at private sale, the following property at the prices noted: One lot on the north side of Sixty-first-street, 225 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $28,000; one plot of land, 62½ by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Ninth-st., 25 feet west of Madison-avenue, for $12,000, and one plot on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 100 ft. east of Fifth-avenue, running through to Eleventh-street, having a front of 62.6 feet on the first-named street, and of 132 feet on the second, for $65,000.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 29.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., s. s. East 79th-st., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 20x102.2 ... $11,600

By Hugh N. Camp.

2 3-story brick tenement houses, front and rear, and lot No. 61 Broome-st., s. s., between Goerck and Lewis sts., lot 25x100.1 ... $8,000

By E. H. Ludlow.

1 lot with buildings n. s. 9th-st., 353 ft. w. of Avenue C, lot 20x92.2 ... $7,700

By John Warren.

1 1-story frame h. and l. e. s. Kingsbridge road, between 184th and 185th sts., lot 24.3x100.11 ... $4,050

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 27.

Allen-st., w. s., No. 36, 75 ft. s. of Hester-st., 25x87.6 ... $30,000
Allen-st., No. 188, e. s., 122.1 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 22.11x87 ... 22,800
Allen-st., e. s., 100.6 ft. n. s. of Stanton-st., 22.11x87 ... 22,800
Greenwich-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Jane-st., [illegible] irregular ... 12,000
Orchard-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x87.6 ... 18,750
[illegible] ... 9,000
[illegible] ... 9,475
Union-place, w. s., 32.9 ft. n. of 16th-st., 20.6x100, quit claim ... 10,000
Union-place, n. w. corner of 16th-st., 32.9x120, estate of D. Austen ... 13,000
Union-place, w. s., 53 ft. n. of 16th-st., 20.6x100 ... 10,000
Wall-st., No. 27, s. s., 31.11x54.9, h. and l. ... 250,000
[illegible] ... 13,250
10th-st., West, n. s., 176 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 25x95 ... 14,000
[illegible] ... 14,500
[illegible] ... 12,000
[illegible] ... 14,000
[illegible] ... 14,000
50th-st., s. s., 541 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, Columbia College lease ... 27,500
51st-st., s. s. corner of 6th-av., 25x100.5 ... 28,500
[illegible] ... 31,000
[illegible] ... 40,000
54th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5 ... 42,000
[illegible] ... 17,000
[illegible] ... 25,000
[illegible] ... 18,000
[illegible] ... 49,000
[illegible] ... 20,000
[illegible] ... 15,000
[illegible] ... 18,000
[illegible] ... 75,000
[illegible] ... 20,000
[illegible] ... 15,000
[illegible] ... 14,750
[illegible] ... 20,000
[illegible] ... 15,000
[illegible] ... 16,000
[illegible] ... 12,875
[illegible] ... 18,000

LEASES.

Broadway, No. 666, 24 feet of store floor, 4 years, per year ... $5,000
[illegible], No. 80, first floor, 5 years, per year ... 1,200
West 12th-st., No. 56, 3 8-12 years, per year ... 1,700
[illegible], No. 230, store floor and basement, 5 years, per year ... 1,260
6th-av., No. 642, 5 years, per year ... 1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A large plot on Broadway, near 34th-st.

ALSO,

a full front on 7th-av., (ten lots,) near 42d-st. Price $275,000.

ALSO,

an extra wide house, between 5th and 6th avs., near St. Thomas' Church.

ALSO,

a full front on Madison-av., near 45th-st.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park; on 66th-st.; the whole for only $67,500, if sold promptly; this very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of the West Side, is exceedingly cheap; terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident; location first-class.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ADMIRABLY planned and convenient house in perfect order, with new carpets and oil-cloths and every modern improvement; cash, $5,000; mortgage, $11,000. The owner will board to the amount of $1,000 yearly permanently; rent, $1,600. Apply between 1 and 2 and 7 and 9 at No. 42 5th-av.

A.—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN ATtractive Mansard-roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICUlars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 34th-st., near 5th-av., will be sold at a bargain upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—ELEGANT LITtle cottage and three full lots, west side, easy terms; $12,000. Splendid brown stone, business corner, 3d-av., best on avenue; will exchange; $25,000.
BENJ. BROWNE, No. 2,340 3d-av.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-TWO LOTS OF UPland and valuable water front on the East River, in vicinity of 80th-st. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND CONVENIENT house for sale or lease, 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; twelve rooms, two bath-rooms; perfect order. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 147TH-ST., LYING between the Boulevard and 12th-av. Inquire of G. A. REES, No. 170 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND Furman-st., Brooklyn, superior dwelling, No. 62, [illegible] stories and Mansard; will be sold a great bargain to close an estate. Apply by letter to THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 120 West 31st-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOCUST Grove, the elegant residence of the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles of Poughkeepsie. The house is very commodious, is in excellent order throughout, and commands extensive views of the river and Highlands. The grounds comprise seventy-six acres, and are beautifully laid out. There are hot and cold graperies, hot-house, fruit and shade trees in abundance, good stables and out-buildings, and all the appointments for a most desirable residence.

Only one-fourth the purchase-money will be required at time of sale; the balance on bond and mortgage to suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply to PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

THOMAS R. WALKER,
HENRY DAY,
ARTHUR B. PROAL, } Executors.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN NEW-HAVEN County; 160 acres; well fruited; land and buildings in perfect condition; close by railroads east and west, north and south. Address Transcript Office, Birmingham, Conn.

EIGHTY ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Kansas, near railroad, to exchange for goods. Apply or address PRATEL, No. 56 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale. These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

QUICK TRANSIT.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS.
BLACKWELL & CO.
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c., all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

A MAGNIFICENT ITALIAN VILLA, frame, filled in with brick; contains fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house and six acres of land; house built in very best manner, everything complete; views unequaled; very near churches, schools, stores and depot; location unsurpassed and very healthy, situated on very high ground; one hour to New-Jersey; fare twelve cents by rail; the house is in splendid order and certainly is one of the greatest bargains ever offered; grounds are tastefully laid out, finely fruited, and will be sold either with or without the furniture very cheap. Apply to A. D. MELLICK & BRO., 4 Pine-st.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A beautiful mansion, containing parlor, dining-room, library and nine sleeping rooms, with eleven feet piazza and fine grounds. This village is especially noted for the cure of miasmatic disorders, situated on a ridge at an elevation of nearly 900 feet, it offers equal advantages with the hills of New-Hampshire, while it has a contiguity to New-York of sixty miles; three trains a day connect with the express-trains of the New-Haven Railroad. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SING Sing, a most desirable residence, with all modern improvements; double house, two stories, with Mansard roof; commands twenty miles of river view; seven minutes from depot; contains fifteen rooms, and is in thorough order; lot, half an acre, well stocked with choice fruits, &c.; good stable. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York, or to J. W. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, Sing Sing, who will show the premises; terms easy.

A CHARMING COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Twenty-two miles from New-York, in Westchester County, commanding large interior and over forty miles of Long Island Sound views. The house is modern and most substantially built, with five acres of lawn, ornamented with evergreens, and flowering trees and plants; carriage-house, stable, barn, &c.; good garden; abundance of fruits; never-failing stream of water; grounds ten acres or more to suit purchaser; terms easy.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT SCARSDALE—The very handsome stone mansion, with tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late R. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. It is nineteen miles from New-York, by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

A.—TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY-SEATS, villas and hotels, at all the watering-places and elsewhere—I am having a constant demand for houses to rent in the country, furnished for the Summer, and also for rooms at the hotels; being centrally located, and in the best and most wealthy portion of the City, I can furnish the very best class of occupants.

A. WARNER PLATT,
No. 1,284 Broadway,
Between 33d and 34th sts.

VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDING LOTS AT BAY SHORE, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND—Healthy; adjacent to and a splendid view of Great South Bay; unsurpassed gunning, fishing, oystering, sailing and salt water bathing. This village lies opposite Fire Island, one of the most celebrated watering places in the country; five minutes' walk railroad depot, 1½ hours from New-York; five trains daily. Particulars and map apply to W. H. ST. JOHN, corner 31st-st. and Avenue A.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.—High, healthy, handsome; no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages, and very desirable villa plots and lots; within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful; roads excellent; churches, schools, shops, and Post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, agent, near the station; or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 M., Indian Head farm; plots to suit; five, ten, to 300 acres; one mile from new railroad depot, one mile north of Comac, three miles from Northport, Long Island; stages meet morning train; one-half cultivated, one-half chestnut and oak timber; stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT NEWARK, N. J.—A new two and a half story frame dwelling, on 3d-st., Roseville, near Sussex-av., 11th ward, containing nine finished rooms; modern improvements; furnace, gas, hot and cold water throughout; convenient to horse and steam cars; rent, $550, or for sale on easy terms. Apply to S. GREENHALGH, No. 210 or 237 High-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE MONTEAGLE HOTEL, AT the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, with its outbuildings and about four acres of land; the main building is of stone, four stories in height, contains beside saloons, &c., upward of 100 rooms, and is well fitted for a hotel, school, asylum or manufactory. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A HANDsome three-story French-roof house, at Elizabeth, with an acre of land; house newly painted, contains parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, nine sleeping-rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. Apply to D. W. BROOKFIELD, No. 51 Cedar-st., or CRANE & GLASSY, Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FARM OF FIFTY-one acres for sale, two miles south of station; land high and rolling, with 1,000 feet front on main road; plain farm buildings; will be sold low for cash, lot to a good tenant, or exchanged for New-York lots.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ESTATE OF THE LATE RICHARD T. HAINES, at Elizabeth, N. J., situated on Broad-st., North, Union and Westminster avs., containing about fifty acres, with large homestead; for sale in one body or in plots. By F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, or WILLIAM A. HAINES, Executor, No. 278 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND, ON THE Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, a first-class house, with all necessary out-buildings, including carriage-house, with stables, all in perfect order; three minutes' walk from ferry and steam-boat landing; price, $4,000. Address GEO. SAXTON, Highland, Ulster County, New-York.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let—A cottage of eight rooms; 2¼ acres of land; large hennery, &c.; plenty of fruit and shade; 1½ miles from depot; stages pass the door. For particulars inquire at WILSON & ASMUS', No. 31 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 80x150 feet, elevated and beautiful; houses 24x37 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. F. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one hour from New-York, a large, elegant and first-class country-seat, with a large water-front. For sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $8,000 to $50,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 9 Mansard, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE SUMmer residence in Lenox, Mass.; in perfect order for occupancy. For full particulars address
J. J. WATERMAN, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DWELLING, with three or more lots on Summit-avenue, Bergen Heights, Jersey City; gas, water and sewer. Apply to J. GODFREY, No. 28 Spruce-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A BUILDing for manufacturing purposes—50 or more feet front by 80 or more feet deep. Apply to HENRY ERBEN, No. 23 Wooster-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATIONAL COMPOSITE PAVING COMPANY—Will contract to lay Nason's Improved Macadam Pavement in any city or place in the United States, contracts taken to make sidewalks, line cellars, lay sea-walls and abutments for bridges, and also, to furnish roofing and drain, gas, water and sewer pipes. Rights to use this patent will be sold. Address SAMUEL N. PIKE, President, No. 78 Broad-st., New-York.

BRONZE MILITARY STATUES FOR Soldiers' monuments.—Designs and estimates for monuments free.
NATIONAL FINE ART FOUNDRY,
No. 218 East 25th-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

CAPITALISTS

may make one of the

BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD

by attending and purchasing

WHOLE BLOCKS OF LOTS,

at the great

TRUSTEES' SALE

of the

CURTIS ESTATE,

to be made under direction of

MESSRS. MILLER, STOPPENBURGH & BROCKHAM,

on the premises,

RICHMOND HILL,

Long Island, at [illegible] P. M.,

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1872.

Trust must be closed. Five hundred lots will be sold positively without limit. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Titles perfect. Printed abstracts. Property unexceptionable; two minutes from finest depot on Long Island; accessible by three railroads from early morn until late at night; commutation eight cents per trip on average.

Free excursion train. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Ample collation. Tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF NO. 53 CHAMBERS-ST., AND NO. 21 READE-ST. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Augustus R. Macdonough, Esq., Referee:

CHAMBERS-STREET—The valuable five-story and basement marble-front store, known as No. 53 Chambers-st., running through to No. 21 Reade-st., and being about 200 feet east of Broadway. Store has party-walls and covers entire lot, being 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by 151 feet in depth.

MESSRS. MAN & PARSONS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 584 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

FIFTH-AVENUE—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 584 5th-av., west side, between 46th and 47th sts. The house was built by Charles Duggin, Esq., in the best manner, is well arranged, tastefully decorated, is nearly new, (having been occupied less than eighteen months,) and is now in perfect order. Size, 18x60 feet. Lot, 75 feet deep. Possession on delivery of the deed.

Fifty thousand dollars may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, NOS. 22 AND 24 RENWICK-ST., NEAR CANAL-ST. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

RENWICK-STREET—The valuable three-story and basement brick stuccoed front houses and lots, Nos. 22 and 24 Renwick-st., east side, just north of Canal-st.; houses are each about 19.8x38 feet; lots, 80 feet. Terms at sale. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF NO. 10 STONE-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. Sale by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Nathan Burchard, special guardian.

STONE-STREET—The five-story store and lot, No. 10 Stone-st., south side, between Whitehall and Broad sts.; store is 22x64 feet, covering entire lot; is well built, and in good order; immediate possession given.

GEO. C. BLANKE, Attorney for petitioner, No. 19 William-st. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 244 WEST 31ST-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Silas J. Owen, executor:

WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—The valuable lot, together with the buildings thereon, known as No. 244 West 31st-st., south side, between 7th and 8th avs., lot 25x98.9 feet. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS, AND AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, near Central-av. and McComb's Bridge.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

Twenty villa plots, situate on Anderson-av., near its junction with Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge; the land is high, and has commanding water and inland views; there is on the premises a fine two-story and attic stone mansion, first-class, 35x50 feet, with an extension of 18x24 feet.

For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and case of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 78TH AND 80TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustee.

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—One lot, north side, 90 feet west of 2d-av.

EIGHTIETH-STREET—Two lots, south side, 90 feet west of 2d-av.

Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
VOSE & McDANIEL, Attorneys.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

360 PROSPECT PARK LOTS ON Coney Island Road, Prospect, Gravesend and Greenwood avs., being the estate of Thomas Murphy, deceased, in the town of Flatbush, for sale by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Henry J. Cullen, Jr., Referee. Coney Island road is 100 feet wide; Prospect-av., is 100 feet wide, and is a continuation of Middle-st., and leads to the Grand Boulevard. Gravesend-av., is 100 feet wide, and leads direct to Prospect Park Fair Grounds and Coney Island.

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the THREE HUNDRED LOTS on the Coney Island Road as shown on the map.

This property is very desirable, either for those who wish a home which combines the beauties of the country with the comforts of the City, (being only a short distance outside the city line, and fronting directly on the Park, between the two circles on the Coney Island Railroad,) or those who wish to make first-class investments, as everything promises that this property will increase in value more rapidly than any other property in the immediate vicinity of the Park. The terms are so reasonable (70 per cent. on mortgage) that they bring these lots within the reach of almost everybody who desires a good home. The streets have been adopted by the Commissioners, and are continuations of the Brooklyn streets.

Sale positive, by order of the Court. Maps are now ready at the office of the Referee, No. 150 Broadway, New-York, and No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; also at the office of the auctioneer, 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872, at 12 M. Property situated on the north side of West 42d-st., 200 feet west of 11th-av., lot 25x100.5, together with a four-story brick-front (store) and three-story rear house on said lot. For maps and particulars apply to ERNST C. F. GASTEYGER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, No. 155 Ludlow-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts, composing the firm of Perrin & Hance. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of said Raymond S. Perrin and Isaac A. Hance, will, pursuant to the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 1st day of April, 1872, in the matter of said bankrupts, sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, at North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, in the City of Jersey City, New-Jersey, on the 9th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, by Lewis E. Wood, auctioneer, all those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, being designated as lots numbered fourteen (14,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen (16,) in block number one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, on a certain map, on file in the office of the Clerk of said County of Hudson, showing the partition of the land at Pavonia, in the said Jersey City, among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, and which lots taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of North Sixth-street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Prospect-street and said North Sixth-street; thence running northerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel to North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to the line forming the northerly side of North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the said northerly side of North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. And also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey and designated on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of said Hudson County, showing the partition of a certain land in said Jersey City among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, as lot numbered thirteen (13) on block numbered one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northerly side of North Sixth-street, at a point one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of North Sixth-street and Prospect-street; thence running northerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel with North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the northerly line of North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning; and all the estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said bankrupts, or either of them, which they had on the 18th day of November, 1871, of, in, and to the above-described premises, and every part thereof, in the manner and as provided by said order of said District Court.—Dated New-York, April 10, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 42 Wall-st., New-York.
Bangs & North, attorneys for assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WM. TRINY SAGE, Auctioneer.

NO. 45 WEST 35TH-ST., Between 5th and 6th avs.

Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON beg to notify that, having sold the residence, they are instructed by Mr. Wm. Taylor to sell at auction, on MONDAY, MAY 6, 1872, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the whole of the superb and elegant furniture, made expressly by the well-known manufacturers, T. A. Brooks & Co., including, in the drawing-room, handsomely carved double rose-wood suites, in striped rep, with window draperies to match; parlor grand piano, in rose-wood, by Chickering & Sons; Turkish and reception chairs, console tables, statuary, marble chimney ornaments, marqueterie, imported time-piece, with side-pieces in ormolu and Sevres china; two artistically executed statues, in Italian marble; two beautiful bronzes, lace window-curtains.

In large extension-room adjoining, handsome furniture in walnut and crimson rep; ebony and walnut escritoire; a large extension dining-table, royal Wilton and Brussels carpets throughout the house, latest designs.

Dining-room furniture complete in oak and walnut woods, including English Brussels carpet; several suites of polished walnut bedroom furniture, comprising Pimsion bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters, blankets and best linen; handsome pier dressing-mirror, &c., &c.; easy chairs, lounges, and ordinary bedroom appointments; usual appendages to the halls, staircases and passages, including elaborately carved hat-stand with marble slab; also French mirror; cut glass, china, plated ware and every requisite for culinary purposes, &c.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. HOLMES BROTHERS will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, 111 BROADWAY. The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 233 East 118th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; lot 20x100.11; house, 20x46; all improvements. Further particulars can be had at the office of HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 42 East 23d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, on Broadway, one mile south of railroad station, commodious and elegant brick house, containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas; fully furnished; hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; carriage-house, stables, hennery, all complete and in good order; a large garden, well stocked with small fruits. The location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of JOHN L. REQUA, Tarrytown, or LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

DOBBS' FERRY, ON THE HUDSON—To let for the season or year, a furnished house of twelve rooms, with basement, kitchen, carriage-house and three-stalled stable, all in perfect order; one acre of garden, an abundance of fruit and fine view of the river; five minutes' walk from depot. Also a large furnished house of sixteen rooms, with half an acre of ground; very fine river view and only two minutes' walk from depot. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE PLEASANT RESIDENCE at Garrison, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, known as "Beverly" or "Arnold's Headquarters," with a commodious coach-house and stable and a good garden, together with between three and four acres of land; will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CHAS. C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York, or to THOMAS SKENE, near the premises, at Garrison.

A COUNTRY-SEAT NEAR SEA-SHORE, Gifford Station, Staten Island, of twenty acres; a first-class cottage, handsomely furnished, stable, &c.; plenty of shrubbery, shade and fruit trees; a good garden, good fishing and sea-bathing. Rent to a good tenant moderate. Inquire of D. K. BOYLAN, on premises or No. 142 West 25th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT BEDFORD, N. Y.—Furnished house and fifty acres of land; stables, grapery, &c., in complete order; high ground, healthy region, and commanding extensive views. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas; ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, ON Harlem Railroad—A house, partially furnished, with all the modern improvements; beautifully situated, with fine garden and lawn; five minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to C. W. WHITNEY, No. 180 Cedar-st.

TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON Staten Island, a comfortable house; fully furnished; beautiful grounds; fourteen acres; situate on the hill, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MONTROSE, ORANGE, N. J., near depot, beautifully situated, a stone house, fully furnished, all conveniences, with good stable, fine garden and lawns. CHARLES C. HAIGHT, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 102.

TO LET—ON THE SEA-SHORE, ELTINGville, Staten Island, furnished house; about one hour from City; early and late trains; bathing, fishing and yachting at the door; rent, $600. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF COUNTRY cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, for private or boarding purposes, obtained upon application to
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL FULLY FURNISHED house of eight rooms, pleasantly situated on Beekman Hill, No. 426 East 51st-st., to a small family of adults only preferred; terms moderate. Apply at the house for further particulars.

TO LET AT FORDHAM FOR THE YEAR or season—A partially furnished cottage, one mile from railway station, and three minutes' walk from steamboat landing. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR A longer term, a furnished house in Audubon Park, 157th-st., with beautiful views of the Hudson, and in the most delightful suburb of New-York. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING—BEAUTIFUL furnished residence, with capital surroundings; near depot, thirteen rooms; furnace, gas, all conveniences. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE HANDSOME brown-stone house, No. 15 East 42d-st.; splendidly furnished and in complete order; all modern improvements. Apply to PETER BRUNER, No. 75 King-st.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY UNFURNISHED house; twenty rooms; Charles-st., near Greenwich-av.; desirable for house; good order; rent low. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

NO. 27 EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square; partially furnished or unfurnished; rent $2,400 per annum.

UNFURNISHED.

PERSONS GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE

STORAGE

FOR

SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

YONKERS.—TO RENT—COUNTRY-SEAT OF THIRTY ACRES, near YONKERS; large two-story and attic HOUSE, in first-class order, STABLES, &c., plenty of shade and fruit, LARGE ROAD FRONT; RENT, to a first-class tenant, MODERATE.
BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J.—TO LET—A DEsirable residence; two and a half stories; thirteen rooms; four minutes' walk from station; water in kitchen; range, furnace, &c.; barn; grounds comprise one and a half acres, nicely improved; $600.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

HARLEM.—TO LET, A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house with all the carpets and shades, in a very fine location, near boats and cars; possession at once; rent, $1,000. S. B. KENYON, No. 2,322 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

FLOORS TO RENT ON 6TH-AV., BEtween 52d and 53d sts.—First floor, six rooms, $45; second floor, $40, per month. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
No. 1,380 Broadway.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, TWO-STORY high basement, cellar and modern improvements, with garden lot adjoining, on north side of 99th-st., thirteenth house west of 10th-av. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 28 Nassau-st.

STATEN ISLAND—EDGEWATER—A house on Beach-st., near Richmond road, containing six rooms; rent $250. Inquire of T. HAZARD, near the premises, or at corner of Beach and Varick sts., New-York City.

REDUCED RENT—TO $2,100 FOR NO. 314 West 59th-st., first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with extension and three lots inclosed by brick fence; choice fruit; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply on premises.

TO LEASE—THE SPLENDID FOUR-STORY and basement brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x57, No. 211 2d-av., will be altered, raised, and rear building added if required; suitable for hotel or club-house. FRIDENBERG, No. 494 6th-av.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY English-basement brown-stone house, No. 41 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to owner, Dr. HINTON, No. 21 West 32d-st., or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

VERY PLEASANT THIRD FLOOR, in good order; modern improvements; rent moderate to good tenant; third floor, six rooms. No. 444 West 44th-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET—RESIDENCE; thirteen rooms, carriage-house and about two acres of land, with abundance of choice fruit; rent $1,000. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 232 Grand-st.

WASHINGTON-AV., BROOKLYN.—Rent reduced; first-class medium-sized brick house; every convenience; fine garden; four lots. Apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM HEIGHTS, ABOUT six acres of land, with nice house and barns, in perfect order; will be rented low. Apply to E. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 1 Broadway.

TO RENT—NO. 14 WEST 11TH-ST., A FEW doors from Broadway; three rooms deep; all improvements; in good order.
JAMES PRICE, No. 209 Hudson-st.

A NEAT UPPER FLOOR, NO. 130 EAST 51st-st., near Lexington-av., to let; parlor, kitchen and three light bedrooms; gas-fixtures, wardrobes, &c.; $37 per month.

TO RENT—NO. 15 STUYVESANT-ST., FOUR-story basement brick house, fifteen rooms; water, gas, bath, range, &c.; rent $1,200. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible House.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; good neighborhood; rent $650. Inquire at No. 38 Bleecker-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET AT REDUCED RENTS.

Houses, Nos. 151, 153 and 161 East 37th-st.
House, No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner of 20th-st.
House, No. 109 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.
Houses, Nos. 107 and 111 West 38th-st., near 6th-av.
House, No. 46 5th-av., or for sale.
Store, No. 38 Pearl-st., through to Bridge-st.
Stores and lofts, Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt, corner of Greenwich-st.
Basement, &c., No. 48 Broadway; also lofts.
Offices and floors, Nos. 217 and 219 Broadway.
Floors, No. 328 5th-av., corner 33d-st., for summer schools, &c.

Apply at No. 136 Fulton-st., or No. 149 East 37th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage containing fourteen rooms, with stone stable and two acres of land, situated on Castleton-av., between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to S. N. HAVENS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, AN ELEgant large floor, with all the modern improvements, bath, &c., in perfect order; location good; rent, $40 per month; possession immediate. Apply on the premises, No. 168 East 23d-st., or to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible-house.

NO. 107 WEST 13TH-ST.—THIRD floor to let, six rooms and two large pantries; two families in the house; water on the floor; $40.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suites, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS, &c.

The spacious floor in Union building, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st., now occupied by Messrs. Korff Brothers, lithographers, to let from 1st of May next. Apply to JANITOR, on the premises, or office No. 204.

UNION-SQUARE.—SEWING MACHINE and piano companies or parties desiring a superior plot of extra size would do well to investigate a corner property of 58 by 150 feet that we can offer to lease for twenty-one years, situated on Union-place, (Union-square.)
F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—TWO FINE ROOMS on the first floor of the old Park Bank Building, No. 5 Beekman-street, the two extending from front to rear. Also, a fine light room on third floor. Apply to Room No. 5, No. 5 Beekman-st.

TO LEASE—THE SECOND AND FOURTH lofts and basement of the five-story store, No. 415 Broadway, south-westerly corner of Lispenard-st., together or separately. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property, Nos. 110 and 112 West 25th-st., double building, five stories and basement, well lighted, with engine, boiler and machinery. Apply on premises.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 3 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

LOFTS TO LET—GERMAN GOODS OR offices.—The first-class location, No. 103 Chambers-st., one or more large light lofts. Inquire in store.

OFFICES AND SUITES OF OFFICES to rent at No. 31 Park-place, first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. MEAD and RALPH A. MEAD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern.—This is to give notice that the third and final general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 261 Broad-street, in the City of Newark, in said district, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., before S. S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in the said District, pursuant to an order of the said Court, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of said bankrupts with the said Register, and that at said meeting I shall apply to the Court for a settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated at Newark, N. J., this 27th day of April, 1872.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
No. 782 Broad-street.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FRANK, ISIDOR FRANK and LOUIS P. FRANK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, New-York City, in said District, on the 15th day of May, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. CHARLES VAUNIER, Assignee.
A. Blumenstiel, attorney for assignee, No. 320 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. BORROWS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of April, 1872. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William B. Borrows, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
CHARLES R. COSTER, Assignee,
my30-law3wTu No. 237 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUDWIG ULLMAN and BARNEY EKSTEIN, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 27th day of April, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at No. 279 Broadway, (upstairs,) on Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of jewelry, one desk, &c., &c.—New-York City, April 29, 1872.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of April, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Market Savings Bank of the City of New-York, which has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
FRANCIS W. WORTH, Assignee,
No. 21 East Forty-eighth-street, New-York City.
ap23-law3wTu

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 169 4th-av.)

OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

WANTED—A PRECENTOR FOR WEST Forty-fourth-street United Presbyterian Church; a member of the Presbyterian Church preferred. Apply to Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 432 West 44th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE PIANO, fully carved and all the improvements, by City maker; $175 cash. PIANOS TO RENT and sold on installments at JOHN MAHON'S, No. 214 East 29th-st.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SECONDhand pianos, in excellent order, and warranted, to be sold very cheap at FISCHER'S, No. 425 West 29th-st., near 9th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 212 East 18th-st., rose-wood parlor suite crimson striped reps, black-walnut extension-table and chairs, rose-wood centre-tables, reception chairs, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, wardrobes, chairs, mattresses, paillasses, spring-beds, bolsters, pillows, linen, shades, lace curtains, engravings, &c., fine Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. China and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 212 East 17th-street.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hotel, corner of Grand and Hudson sts., Jersey City, forty packages, containing eight pieces of silk, about 600 yards, and about 4,000 yards guipure lace.
SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal.
JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 3 East River—
Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Ceres.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 12 East River—
Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo [illegible].

COAL.

COAL AT LOW PRICES.—RED ASH stove at $6.50 per ton; white or red ash nut at $6; screened from yard. No. 472 Broome-st., No. 211 Greene-st., No. 312 Bowery. JACOB WEEKS.

BEST LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.—Nut $6; egg and furnace, $6.50; stove, $6 per ton of 2,000 pounds. THOMAS STOKES, corner 22d-st. and 10th-av.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS!

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES. In addition to our large and carefully selected stock of imported SPRING and SUMMER SUITS, we have just received from Europe, and will open on MONDAY, April 29, one case of DOLLY VARDEN GRENADINE COSTUMES, something entirely new, and which cannot fail to attract the greatest attention.

STRIPED AND SUMMER SILKS. A large assortment of SILKS for Summer wear, in handsome designs and colors, including DOLLY VARDEN FOULARDS. Also,

GRENADINES.

The largest assortment of GRENADINES ever offered in the City, Plain Figured and Striped, from 25c. per yard to the finest qualities imported. The prices at which these goods are offered are much below the cost of importation.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Direct From FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, ITALY.

ALSO FROM DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS.

E. Ridley & Son,

NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFER TODAY

THE LARGEST STOCK OF ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, both Trimmed and Untrimmed, ever exhibited by any one house in this City.

YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE SHAPE HERE.

YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE BRAID HERE.

HATS AND BONNETS suitable for everybody.

No Fancy Prices.

TEN THOUSAND PARASOLS, SILK, every shape and color, Lined and Unlined, 69c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 10, up.

PONGEE PARASOLS, lined, 85c. up.

FIFTY NEW STYLES, from $1 50 to $6 50, below regular prices.

LOOK AT OUR "GROS-GRAIN" RIBBONS. You can find all the difficult colors and shades.

SEVEN-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 65c., 75c., 85c. and 95c. Silk.

JOB LOTS IN BASKETS at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 30c.

SEVERAL HUNDRED CARTONS OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, NEW, OUR OWN PATTERNS.

IN BONNET MATERIALS, SILKS AND SATINS, WE HAVE REAL BARGAINS AND NOVELTIES.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, &c.

EVERY DAY NEW SILK FRINGES.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

LACE COLLARS, 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., new patterns.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 18c., and 20c. each.

REAL LACES, VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

GUIPURE LACES, 25 per cent. less than present market prices.

BARGAINS

IN WHITE GOODS, PIQUE CURTAIN LACES.

YANKEE NOTIONS—A PIN TO A DIAMOND.

CORSETS, (WHALEBONE,) 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.

PANIER BUSTLES, AND SKIRTS, &c.

LEATHER GOODS, SATCHELS, 65c., 85c., 75c., 85c., $1.

BARGAINS.

JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, HAIR GOODS, &c., &c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

MORNING WRAPPERS, CLOAKS AND UNDERWEAR cheap.

POPULAR BRANDS OF HOSIERY.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c. pair.

Gents' Furnishing Goods—Examine.

Kid Gloves.

At 25c., 50c. JOSEPH

ALEXANDER, TWO BUTTONS, 75c., 85c. pair.

WE WARRANT OUR

EDWARD GLOVE AT ONE DOLLAR.

TWO BUTTONS, $1 25.

RIDLEY'S SEAMLESS, $1 25 pair.

GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP IN PUTTING ON.

E. Ridley & Son's,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

DEPOT OF MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—JONATHAN S. POWELL, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK and Dora, his wife, John Reich, George Bohr, Albert Hahn, Jacob Stocklinger, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Dowling, Jonathan L. Scofield, Robert Sprenton, Peter E. Fitzpatrick, Charles Buff, Michael Geiser, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfaff, Henry Hollwedel, Christ Hollwedel, Edwin A. Bradley, George G. Currier, Charles Whitlock, Charles J. Kidd, Christopher B. Keogh, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, N. J. Charles, Garret D. Losier, Patrick Moran, Amy Willets, Gustavus A. Skwitzakovye, and John S. Young, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 38 Pine-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 20, 1872.
WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York. ap30-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—AMY WILLETS, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, and Dora, his wife, John Reich, George Bohr, Albert Hahn, Jacob Stocklinger, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Dowling, Jonathan L. Scofield, Robert Sprenton, Peter E. Fitzpatrick, Charles Buff, Michael Geiser, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfaff, Henry Hollwedel, Christ Hollwedel, Edwin A. Bradley, George G. Currier, Charles Whitlock, Charles J. Kidd, Christopher B. Keogh, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, N. J. Charles, Garret D. Losier and Patrick Moran, defendants.—Amended summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 38 Pine-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this amended summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said amended complaint.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1872.
WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap30-law6wTu No. 38 Pine-street, New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—ABRAM D. MOORE, plaintiff, against NEHEMIAH B. NORTON and LETITIA L. D. NORTON, his wife, ENOCH HUTCHINSON, and Mrs. ENOCH HUTCHINSON, his wife, and PAUL W. LEDOUX, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 31, 1872.
G. & W. J. SAYRES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N. B.—The said complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the said Clerk of Kings County on the 8th day of February, 1872.
G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 81 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

JOBBING ROOMS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S,

Grand-st., New-York.

The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City,

CHEAP.

SPECIALTIES:

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.

Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.

Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

RED AND FANCY MATTING, RED Check Matting, 25 cents; Bagging, Burlaps, Canvas, Buckrams, Carriage Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 108 Chambers-st.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents of the Company.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Coupons of the Central Division First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds and of the Second Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due May 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National State and Dorchester Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, Devonshire-st., Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.
April, 1872.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons of the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the New-York and Boston Railroad Company, due May 1, 1872, will be payable on and after that date at office of said Company, No. 239 Broadway, New-York.
A. McKINNEY, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1872.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d of May.
E. WILSON, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent, free of taxes, has been declared by this bank, from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

OFFICE OF DRAKE BROTHERS,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 16 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1872.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of DRAKE BROTHERS, Nos. 14 and 16 Broadway.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY will pay all coupons due and at maturity of the first mortgage bonds of STEUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY on and after the 1st of May next, at the office of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 27 Broadway, by JEREMIAH WILBUR, Agent.
April 26, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the Banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, April 18, 1872.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and of the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, due May 1 proximo, will be paid at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange place, on and after that date.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the 1st day of May next. The Transfer-books will be closed until that date. By order. GEO. W. YULE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 25, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1872, on the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER and Rio Grande Railway Company's Bonds, falling due May 1, proximo, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1ST PROXimo on the bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Bank of New-York.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE ON THE 1ST MAY, on the consolidated bonds, class A and D, of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, on and after that date; less Government tax.
JAS. F. SECOR, President.

OFFICE OF LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
April 27, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid at the office of VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
O. CHARLICK, President.

FURNITURE.

CARPET-CLEANING.

If you wish your carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned and laid, go to

HANKINSON'S

UNION STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, NO. 6 EAST 12TH-ST.,

opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s. No charge for cartage. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed. Established 1862.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevator; separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAGGIE'S warehouses, 5th-av., from 22d to 25th sts., open to 9 P. M., and No. 381 6th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-conducted establishments in America.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the most first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 23d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 41 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—STORAGE ROOM, NO. 1 BLEECKER-place.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Wed., May 1...ASSYRIA...Wed., May 1.
Sat., May 25...EUROPA...Sat., May 4.
Sat., June 1...ANGLIA...Sat., May 11.
Sat., June 8...INDIA...Sat., May 18.

And on every steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry: First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC...May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC...May 11, 7½ A. M.
REPUBLIC...May 18, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC...May 25, 7½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, Grace...Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster...Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs...Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage...$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency. For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba...Wed'sday, May 1	Batavia...Sat'day, May 4
Scotia...Wed'sday, May 8	Algeria...Sat'day, May 11
Java...Wed'sday, May 15	Parthia...Sat'day, May 18
China...Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria...Sat'day, May 25
Russia...Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia.Sat'day, June 1

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE...Wednesday, May 1, 1 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON...Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON...Thursday, May 9, 3 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL...Thursday, May 16, 12 M.
CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS. THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. Whineray...May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard...May 8, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan...May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price...May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price...May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, May 29, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency. For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON...Roussan...Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE...Danre...Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT...Lemarie...Saturday, June 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin...$125 | Second cabin...$75. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. Dreyer...May 4
JASON, (extra steamer)...May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. Barandon...June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare. For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. [illegible]...May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Weir...June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. Slocum...July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River. MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis, (via Nassau,) May 2. MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, May 9. CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. Van Sice, (via Nassau,) May 16. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 62 BROADWAY. References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia. AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE. Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch. G. D. JONES, Manager.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. THE STEAM-SHIP LEO, Capt. Dearborn, WEDNESDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana. CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, May 4. CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Sat., May 11. CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken...Wednesday, May 22. CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Wed., May 29. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

POSTPONEMENT.—The steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO will sail for Havana, Progreso and Vera Cruz on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 P. M., instead of Thursday.

SAN DOMINGO LINE. The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. Delanoy, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROS. & CO., No. 29 Broadway. Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore. C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8.30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10.30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3.00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4.30 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5.30 P. M. Northport way train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY., FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage. No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1872. DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1872 I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.
THURSDAY, May 2—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 9—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 16—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 23—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, May 30—Two Millions.

OFFERS OF BONDS.
WEDNESDAY, May 1—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 8—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 15—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 22—Two Millions.
WEDNESDAY, May 29—Two Millions.

A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for. Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Asst. Treasurer U. S.

NOTICE.—IN PLACE OF THE ANNUAL meetings of the Companies named below: SPECIAL MEETINGS of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton at the office of the Companies, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of May, 1872, and of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 21st day of May, 1872, to elect four (4) Directors by the stockholders of each Company, to form the Board of Directors for the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, that being the name of the Company into which the above-named Companies have been consolidated. The transfer-books of all the said Companies will be closed on the 29th of April, and remain closed until further ordered. ROBERT F. STOCKTON, President Delaware and Raritan Canal Co. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, President Camden and Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co. ALFRED L. DENNIS, President New-Jersey Railroad and Trans. Co.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28, 1872. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May, next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE TICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 435 1ST-AV., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1872. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tice Manufacturing Company for the election of five trustees to serve for the year next ensuing, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, May 13, 1872, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M. The transfer-books will be closed ten days previous to the day of election. J. B. BADEAU, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AGENCY FOR TOWN OF EAST CHESTER.—The undersigned, supervisor of the Town of East Chester, hereby gives notice that he has made a special deposit in the Fifth National Bank, located west side of 3d av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the City of New-York, of all moneys raised to pay principal and interest on the bonds of said Town of East Chester, as they severally become due. And the undersigned further gives notice that the principal and interest of the bonds due on the 1st May, 1872, will be paid at the said Fifth National Bank. WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Supervisor. APRIL 26, 1872.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA Railroad, of Alabama.—The holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds are notified that a meeting will be held at this office, on WEDNESDAY next, (1st May,) upon very important business. CHARLES L. FROST, No. 52 Broadway, Chairman of Committee.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 25, until the morning of May 7, 1872. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 20 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 230 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort. We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS. Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds. Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application. For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co., Financial and General Agents for the Companies, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Over 10 Per Cent. NET EARNINGS. ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY. Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Vice-President. A. L. PENNOYER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 208 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 22, 1872. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 21st day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the trustees of twenty-two (22) bonds of the May and November issue. Proposals should be directed to R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented on or before 12 o'clock M., on the 1st prox. R. G. ROLSTON, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT. Water Loan Bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest by the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD, State of New-York, 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency. THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer. ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
E. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED. DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS. FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY. COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

THOS. DENNY & CO., NO. 39 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Belleville and Southern Illinois First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds at 90 and interest.

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Ten Per Cent. Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 98 and interest.

Pacific, of Missouri, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 84 and interest.

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Second Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and interest.

MIDLANDBONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS, 12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York. RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest. GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold. BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS, NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS. Correspondents in this City, MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872. ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the second class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-rooms of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A. EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Prest St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 William-st., New-York. No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo. Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip RAILWAYS. Negotiate loans and sell Securities. Choice securities constantly on hand.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 27 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors. ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble cut for the trade.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A SHETLAND PONY, THE handsomest ever imported, six years old, eleven hands high, warranted sound and kind, free from vices or tricks; can be used by the most timid child in saddle or harness; with basket, phaeton and harness if required. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 55th-st.

NOTICE TO ROAD MEN.—BEST ACcommodations, with nice care, for gentlemen's road horses, in the new and strictly first-class stable, Nos. 247 and 249 West 31st-st., at $30 per month. This is one of the best lighted and ventilated stables in New-York. H. C. WOODRUFF, Proprietor.

A.—ENGLISH AND FRENCH STYLE broughams and coupés finished to order; three second-hand coaches and one rolling Farrar wagon, for sale cheap at FREDK. R. WOOD'S, Nos. 219 and 221 West 19th-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS; has been used only three times; also, pony phaeton harness, used twice. Apply at GRAHAM & CO.'S stable, office No. 1,301 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A SECOND-HAND coupé in good running order; can be seen at No. 5 Washington-alley, near Washington-square.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see. DAY & SON, No. 125 Eldridge-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, and also a number of single rooms, handsomely furnished; second, third, or fourth floors, by the week, month or year for gentlemen and their wives, or families of adults, or single gentlemen, with or without board, with a small family who live in their own house; well-known references required. No. 138 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. and Broadway.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

IN WEST 42D-ST., ELEGANT, COOL, handsomely-furnished rooms for Summer at reduced rates, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; breakfast, if desired; also, physician's office in splendid location; references. Address Box 158 Times Office.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE BROWN STONE, in a first-class neighborhood, four rooms to a small (American) family of two or three. For further particulars, apply to LOEW & SCHAFFNER, No. 289 3d-av., near 24th-st.

NO. 295 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET, WITH good board, English-basement back parlor, to permanent parties; every convenience in room; terms to suit Summer months; best of references given and required; no moving in May. Also, a middle room.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day. LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORner Clinton-place, (8th-st.)—Well-furnished front and back rooms on second and third floors to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references.

ONE DOOR EAST OF UNIVERSITY, No. 20 East Washington-place, handsome rooms, with board, for families or gentlemen; splendid location, three blocks west of Broadway; no moving; Summer prices.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR MADIson-square, elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor to let in suite or singly, without board, from May 1; references. Address M. W. A., Box No. 175 Times Office.

VERY HANDSOME ROOMS—EN suite or singly, with first-class board; private family; also, back parlor, suitable for physician. No. 221 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome rooms, with private table or without board, for Summer or year; house and location unexceptionable.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, FOR two months or longer, first and second floors; handsomely furnished; without meals or with private table only.

NO. 126 EAST 23D-ST.—TWO OR THREE rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—WILL BE VACATED APRIL 30, a suite of well-furnished apartments on the second floor of the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av. Private table only.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, in East 57th-st., near 1st-av.; hot and cold water, use of bath, &c.; a desirable location; good reference given and required. Address M. C. G., Station H.

NO. 136 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a few pleasant rooms, en suite or single; fine location; immediate possession; only a few boarders taken.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK—Extra large, light and cool furnished rooms at reduced rates, on several floors; house and table first-class; with or without board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS with excellent board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; table-boarders accommodated also. Apply at No. 210 West 21st-st.

NO. 171 WEST 10TH-ST.—TO LET TO gentleman and wife, a handsomely-furnished room; board for lady only; no other boarders; terms moderate.

NO. 447 WEST 34TH-ST.—FURNISHED desirable rooms for gentlemen only, with or without board; house all modern improvements; first-class location; references exchanged.

A LARGE ROOM TO LET WITH board; also, a hall room; terms moderate. Mrs. TWADDELL, 149 East 51st-st., near Lexington-av.

TWO VERY PLEASANT FRONT rooms, with board, may be had at No. 20 West 18th-st. by a desirable party.

NO. 343 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor floor, with or without private table; other desirable front rooms.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, OR a family, can have rooms and board at No. 137 East 17th-st.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished rooms on second floor to rent, with or without private table.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—LARGE, pleasant furnished room, with first-class board, in a small family.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 126, NEAR THE UNION Club; furnished rooms for gentlemen; a suite on first and third floors; also, one single room.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—FURNISHED rooms to let in suites or single, with breakfast, if desired.

SECOND AND THIRD STORY ROOMS, with first-class board; references. No. 24 West 29th-st.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST.—A NEWLY furnished room to let; second floor, gentlemen only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL, Manchester, Vt. Open June 1. References: Charles Johnson, H. M. Wells, John Gray, New-York. E. M. VANDERLIP, Proprietor.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES, FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR Springs, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., is now open for the reception of Summer guests. The drives and scenery in and around Cherry Valley are unsurpassed for beauty and interest; good stabling and livery; liberal arrangements for the season. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1, until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOUSE, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country; fine air; beautiful grove. Three cottages to let. C. S. NASH.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1. ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, opens June 1. Terms moderate. CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

FINE ARTS.

MR. GEORGE R. VANDERLIP'S PRIVATE COLLECTION OF FINE PAINTINGS, now on exhibition at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., comprising choice examples by the following American artists:

Boughton,	E. Johnson,	W. S. Richards,
R. P. Gray,	Whittridge,	G. H. Hall,
Cropsey,	Geo. Baker,	S. R. Gifford,
Huntington,	McEntee,	Wm. Hart,
S. Colman,	Hubbard,	J. M. Hart,
S. J. Guy,	Kensett,	W. H. Beard,
Casilear,	Shattuck,	Wm. Page,
Cropsey,	Yewell,	Blauvelt,

Greene, Howland, Hennessey, Eninger, D. Johnson, Brevoort, Innes, White, Poole, Lambdin, Nehlig and others. Among the foreign paintings is the celebrated picture of RIEFSTAHL, OF BERLIN—Capuchin Monks at Devotion in their Chapel. Also, contributions by Comte Calix, Duverger, Brion, Lambinet, Seel, Pecrus, Gesselschap, DeWinter, Jugiset, Vallert, Williams, Tennant, and a recent subject—DAY DREAMS—by that favorite artist, MEYER OF BREMEN. Every work is bona fide the property of Mr. Vanderlip, and they will be absolutely sold at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 7 and 8, by R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—GALA NIGHT APRIL 30. THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION. CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF...Directors. D. DE VIVO...Business Manager. GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE, (And last appearance of PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL and SANTLEY, prior their departure for Europe.) THIS TUESDAY, April 30, at 8 o'clock. GERMAN OPERA. First act of POSTILION OF LONGJUMEAU, including the celebrated "Whip Song," by Mr. WACHTEL. ENGLISH OPERA. Second act of BOHEMIAN GIRL, comprising the favorite songs, "In Marble Halls," by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, and "Heart Bowed Down," by Mr. SANTLEY. ITALIAN OPERA. Second act of TROVATORE, including "Stride la Vampa," and "Il Racconto," by Miss PHILLIPPS; "Il Balen," by Mr. SANTLEY, and the Grand Aria, "Di Quella Pira," by Mr. WACHTEL. To conclude with the fourth act of HUGUENOTS, comprising the "Benediction des Poignards," by Mr. SANTLEY, and the Grand Chorus and the Grand Duet by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and Mr. WACHTEL. Tickets for sale to-night at the Academy.

STEINWAY HALL—TUESDAY. MME. MANZOCCHI'S GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT, on which occasion she will have the assistance of THE FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS, who have kindly volunteered their valuable services: Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, the eminent Contralto. Mme. ELDER, the celebrated amateur Soprano. Miss CORNELIA STETSON, Soprano, (first appearance.) Signor BRIGNOLI, the renowned Tenor. Signor FERRANTI, the popular Basso Buffo. Mr. S. B. MILLS, Piano. Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER, (his last appearance.) Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI, Pianiste. Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organ. Conductors and Accompanists, Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER and Signor E. AGRAMONTE. TICKETS OF ADMISSION, $1; RESERVED SEATS, $2, at all the music-stores and ticket-offices, and at the hall, day and evening.

LAST TWO DAYS OF SELOUS' PICTURES OF JERUSALEM.

As these paintings can remain on exhibition only for MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, all who have not seen them should not lose the opportunity. DAY AND EVENING, AT NO. 161 5TH-AV.

MR. LOUIS ENGEL has the honor to announce THE SECOND of his three matinées, to take place on TUESDAY NEXT, APRIL 30, at the UNION LEAGUE THEATRE, Corner 26th-st. and Madison-av., when he will play on his new instrument, the ENGEL ORGAN, made by E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, of New-York. VOCALIST, MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, pupil of Mr. Albites. Piano, Steinway. To begin at 3½ precisely.

APPLY THIS DAY, IF YOU WOULD SEcure seats for "Goldsmith's May Writing Classes," at the College, No. 173 8th-av., corner of 22d-st.; $3 for twelve lessons; private instruction given.

ASSOCIATION HALL. Grand concert in aid of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, (Bleecker-st.,) TUESDAY EVENING, April 30, 1872, at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av. Mr. Stokes LeCount, baritone; Miss Marianne Williams, soprano; Miss Emmie Magnan, contralto; Mr. John W. Luca, basso; Miss Jennie L. Slato, Miss Pauline Marx, Miss Louise Bowser, pianists; Mr. A. C. Taylor, conductor. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

THE ORPHEONIST SPRING-TIDE. The grandest concert of the year. Address by Rev. Dr. H. W. BELLOWS; chorus and orchestra of HUNDREDS; Miss CASSIE RENZ, with the highest soprano voice in the world; Mr. R. HERMAN, the great pianist, and others. New-York Academy of Music, MONDAY EVENING, May 6. Tickets 50 cents, $1 and $2; sold at No. 711 Broadway. Director, Mr. JEROME HOPKINS.

CHICKERING HALL. Two last matinées of the successful young pianist, ALFREDO BARILI, May 4 and 11.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—ORIENTAL LANDS AND CUSTOMS, by Hon. I. S. DIEHL, A. M. Select readings by Mrs. RANDALL DIEHL, at West End M. E. Church, Jersey City, THIS EVENING, 8 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

CHANGE OF PIERS.

STEAMERS Bristol and Providence will remove from Pier No. 30 to Pier No. 28, foot of Murray-st., on and after May 1, 1872, leaving daily (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M., for Boston, via Newport and Fall River.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Sat., April 27...	10½	A. M.	Fri., April 26...	8	A. M.
Tues., April 30...	1	P. M.	Mon., April 29...	8	A. M.
Thurs., May 2...	3	P. M.	Wed., May 1...	10½	A. M.
Sat., May 4...	3	P. M.	Fri., May 3...	1½	P. M.
Mon., May 6...	3	P. M.	Mon., May 6...	7	A. M.
Tues., May 7...	3	P. M.	Tues., May 7...	7	A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; hall staterooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates. C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 42, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad. JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 2:30 P. M., and foot of 33d-st. at 2:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M.; connecting with road

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WATSON HOUSE, BABYLON, Long Island.—New, commodious and located in the most quiet part of the village; will be ready for guests on the 1st day of May, 1872. SELAH C. SMITH, Proprietor.

NEWARK, N. J., BOARD.—BEAUTIful suite rooms and single rooms, first-class board; splendid location; five minutes from depot. Call at or address No. 689 Broad-st., Mansion House, (private house.)

AT TARRYTOWN—ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, for season; gas, baths, fruit, &c.; in the house formerly kept by Mr. Moss. Apply until May 1 at No. 209 5th-av.; after that, at Tarrytown. References given and required.

BOARD AT NEW-ROCHELLE—PAvilion Hotel, near depot; eight large rooms, first floor, newly-furnished; from $9 to $10 per week; two acres of ground, all shaded. A. LIVINGSTON, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE SUITE OF rooms, healthy location; forty minutes by Harlem Railroad, and three-quarter miles from depot; room for horses. Address W. D. JEROME, Westchester County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

HUDSON RIVER.—BOARD AT ONE OF the finest residences, thirty minutes out, and five from depot. Address B. H., Spuyten Duyvil, or apply at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 30.

REDDING RIDGE, CONN.—GOOD SUMmer board for three or four families; location delightful, scenery, &c.; references exchanged. Address R. M. S., Redding Ridge, Conn.

BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING A QUIET, Christian home, pleasantly and centrally located, near cars, may address HOME, Newark, N. J. References exchanged.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house open May 1. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, West Point, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 223 6th-av., corner 14th-st. No. 223 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK. BRILLIANT TRIUMPH of LEGITIMATE COMEDY. EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Boucicault's great comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE, will be given with appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments and the following array of talent:

CHARLES MATHEWS, (his original part)...Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK...as...Charles Courtly
JOHN BROUGHAM...as...Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT...as...Sir Harcourt Courtly
J. H. STODDART...as...Meddle
J. B. POLK...as...Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND...as...Cool
EFFIE GERMON...as...Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY...as...Grace Harkaway
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON...as...Pert

PARTICULAR NOTICE. The box-office is open two weeks in advance, and it is respectfully suggested by the manager that in view of the great demand for seats, application should be made two or three days in advance of the date of which the tickets are required.

WALLACK'S. SECOND MATINEE, SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, at 1½ P. M., on which occasion LONDON ASSURANCE will be given with its UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH. On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS only, MR. EDWIN BOOTH as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER, in THE IRON CHEST, and PETRUCHIO in Shakespeare's comedy of KATHERINE and PETRUCHIO. ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, MR. EDWIN BOOTH, as RICHARD, DUKE of GLOSTER, (First time in New-York in seven years,) in Cibber's version of Shakespeare's grand tragedy of RICHARD III., Which will be produced after many months of elaborate preparation.

SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock. Mr. BOOTH...as...CLAUDE MELNOTTE in THE LADY OF LYONS.

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. LALLA ROOKH! LAST NIGHTS OF LALLA ROOKH!! Mr. COLE announces with respect that the present is the last week of the season and of the gorgeous spectacle LALLA ROOKH! TUESDAY EVENING, April 30, LALLA ROOKH! WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1, BENEFIT of ALBERT KINGSLAND, Chief Usher and assistants. LALLA ROOKH! THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, JOINT BENEFIT of JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Business Manager, and JAMES W. MORRISSEY, Treasurer. LALLA ROOKH! FRIDAY EVENING, May 3, JOINT BENEFIT of Misses EDITH CHALLIS and EMMA CLINE. LALLA ROOKH!

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE. S. W. BUTLER...Manager. UNPARALLELED EXCITEMENT. THIS MAGNIFICENT THEATRE CROWDED TO THE DOORS NIGHTLY. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY. THE SENSATION OF THE ERA. THE VOKES. THE VOKES. THE VOKES. THE VOKES. THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, BY THE VOKES FAMILY. SKETCHES IN INDIA. Misses Fanny Hayward, Jennie Kimball, Minnie Jackson, Annie Wood, Millie Cooke; Messrs. Geo. Atkins, G. C. Charles, Welsh Edwards, Walter Bates, G. H. Coes, &c. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY. ARTICLE 47. 5TH WEEK OF THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA. SEVENTH MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—IRELAND. FIFTH WEEK. HOUSES STILL CROWDED. MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, Representing all the principal cities and places of interest in Ireland. Introducing the famous BARNEY THE GUIDE, and concluding with the laughable farce, BARNEY AND THE GHOST. Orchestra chairs, 75 cents; dress circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M. Matinee prices—Orchestra, 50 cents; circle, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. BLANCHE—CHAPMAN SISTERS—ELLA. The new burlesque, POWER OF LOVE. GRAND CASINO SCENE. New song and dance, Miss Ella and John Hagan. New duet, Miss Blanche and Miss Fisher. New song and dance, Miss Lillie Hall. Violin solo, Signor Carlo Patti. In preparation, GOLD DEMON.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S. ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TODAY AT 2.
GRAND REVIVAL. The celebrated burlesque, IXION. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, ROLLIN HOWARD, A. H. SHELDON, and Star Burlesque Company.	The new startling sensational drama of TIME AND TIDE. Mr. T. W. KEENE, PAULINE MARKHAM, and full dramatic company. Concluding with farce of Creatures of Impulse.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. A TREMENDOUS HIT. G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED. ALL THE RAGE. THE GRANDEST PICTURES EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE. SECURE YOUR SEATS. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. THE GREAT DRAMATIC PICTURE, BLACK FRIDAY.

Bob King...JAS. W. COLLIER
Dash Holman...CHAS. H. MORTON
Sam Simms...VINING BOWERS
Violet Spearheart...Miss LIZZIE PRICE
Rose Budd...Miss JENNY LEE

For full cast see bills of the day.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 103 East Houston-st.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Buildings, No. 67 University-place, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1872, between the hours of 3 and 5½ o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M. WM. J. HOPPIN, Secretary. NEW-YORK, April 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VAULT-owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery (2d-st.) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY next, 6th inst., at No. 189 Front-st., Room No. 3, from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st. Present rate of interest six per cent. Money deposited on or before May 1 will bear interest from that date. Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid or credited Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days. Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 176 8th-av., corner 19th-st. Interest begins on the first of each and every month. Bank open twelve hours every day, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. JOHN P. WHITE, President. FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY. Interest from May 1 to July 1. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,695,250 73; surplus, $215,303 31.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—To a party with from $15,000 to $20,000, in first-class manufacturing business, well known and popular, and in one of the finest cities in the West. Salary allowed for services. Profits uniformly good. A good opening and worthy of attention. References unexceptionable. Address Lock Box No. 1,434 Richmond, Ind.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERtiser, having a large trade and extensive acquaintance in a safe business already established on a firm footing, which requires additional capital only to increase it very largely, desires a partner with $20,000 to $25,000 capital. Address G. M., Box No. 4,623 New-York Post-office.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN French Beveled Billiard Tables. Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables put down. Orders by mail attended to.

THE CITY HALL.

Action of the Boards of Aldermen Yesterday.

Protest Against Selling Markets—The Filthy Streets—Contractors Not to be Paid Until They Clean Them—Uneasy Politicians.

The politicians—or, rather, that class of citizens who frequent low groceries on Saturday nights, and believe they regulate Municipal matters in general—hung about the City Hall and County Court-house, yesterday, and discussed the position of affairs, which, in their opinion, was never so disastrous as at the present time. The probability of the Governor signing or vetoing the charter was an exciting topic of discussion, the opinions being about equally divided on the subject. Some of the "well informed" were anxious to make bets that the Governor would send it back to-day to the Assembly with a most expressive veto on the cumulative clause, and not a few were equally anxious to bet that he would take no action in the matter, but allow it to become law, leaving the Legislature to bear the responsibility of any evil effects that might arise. Those who expressed a belief that the Governor would sign the charter were choked down with derisive laughter even by those who believed that he would allow it to become law.

The most exciting topic of conversation was the action of the General Committee at Tammany Hall on Saturday night. Those who were desirous at that meeting of organizing Tammany Hall on the basis of the last two years feel chagrined at the way they were treated, the Chairman, as they say, "not allowing them even a show." It is asserted by the politicians of last year that "Tammany has gone to the dogs," and the "citizens have been deprived of all their rights," which plainly indicates that the "spoilers" see no hope of again getting their hands into the City Treasury. It is argued that last Saturday night's action has so divided the Democratic Party that, even if a chance had existed of "saving the State," all hope is now lost. The City Hall politicians express a total want of confidence in the leaders chosen by Tammany Hall, who are not of their kin. The rank and file of the grog-shop politicians express a belief that the City is completely lost, and that the Republicans will get a large share of the Municipal Government, even if they do not get the whole. And this, they say, will be caused by the action of Tammany Hall on Saturday night. The fact that JOHN FOX was made one of the Vice-Presidents, after all his opposition to the Ring, is looked upon as being most damaging to the party. The Dowling faction, of which TOM COMAN is an exponent, prophesies that nothing can now be done to save the party from ruin, and that the plan adopted on Saturday of "choking down" the members of the former General Committee, will so divide that body as to cause a fatal disruption. From all the opinions expressed, pro and con, the unprejudiced listener could easily gather the fact that there will yet be serious trouble in the Wigwam, even with all the efforts that are being made by honest politicians to restore Tammany Hall to something like a respectable position as a political society.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—Business Yesterday.

The Board met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the President, JOHN COCHRANE, who is at Cincinnati, Alderman MEHRBACH was appointed to preside.

Alderman MCLAREN, as Chairman of the Committee on Markets, reported, presenting a preamble and resolution protesting against the sale of the public markets by authority of the State Legislature. The report was received and the preamble and resolution adopted.

Alderman WILDE offered a resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on Arts and Sciences to procure for the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, a full-length picture of the late Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, the cost not to exceed $2,500. The resolution was laid over, under the rule.

Alderman VANCE brought up a report from the Committee on Street Pavements, in which, at the request of a number of citizens, the attention of the City authorities is called to the disgraceful condition of the street-pavements in many of the principal thoroughfares in the City.

The money expended for street repairing during the four years named hereafter, was:

1868—From taxation	$217,602 31
1869—From trust account	517,544 10
1870—From taxation	260,028 06
1870—From trust account	59,203 04
1871—From taxation	23,608 80
Total	$1,093,087 31
By the Croton Aqueduct Board in 1868 and 1869	$726,146 41
By the Department of Public Works, 1870 and 1871	362,020 90—$1,088,067 31

The present deplorable condition of many of the streets, &c., is owing more to insufficient expenditure last year, which was only $23,866 80, than to a lax administration of the executive duties of the officials. To effectually carry out the desired measure of reform in this matter—to put the streets in proper condition—the Committee recommend that $300,000 be provided, and disbursed with the most rigid and scrupulous honesty in repairing and repaving the many streets now wretchedly out of repair. The Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

That the Commissioner of Public Works have the street pavement in Fifth-avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets, repaired with all practicable dispatch.

A resolution of like import, as to the pavement in Fifteenth-street, between Second-avenue and the East River.

That in making up the estimate of amount of money required to conduct the government of this City for the balance of this year, the persons making such estimate are requested to include them under the head of "streets—repaving and repairs," $300,000.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

On motion of Alderman GILSEY, the Controller was requested to cease making payments to the street-cleaning contractor until the streets are better cleaned. The motion met with unanimous approval.

The Board adjourned after the dispatch of some further business of no public interest.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the Chair.

The President presented a remonstrance from ENOCH KETCHUM, residing at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue. It was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The weekly communication from the Finance Department as to the appropriation made by the Board of Apportionment for the use of the Common Council, was read, and showed a credit balance (the sum of the appropriation not disposed of) $96,159. According to the vote passed 29th January last, communications of similar import have to be furnished by the Controller to each department of the City Government.

After minor business the Board adjourned.

The Commissioner of Public Works on Street Pavements.

Commissioner VAN NORT has made the following communication in reference to street pavements relaid by the gas companies:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1872.

C. K. Garrison, Esq., President Mutual Gas-light Company:

SIR: It is incumbent upon me to state that the manner in which the pavers are doing the work of relaying that portion of the street pavement removed for the purpose of laying the pipes of the Mutual Gas-light Company is not satisfactory to this Department. Numerous well-founded complaints are continually lodged with this Department, and it becomes essential that prompt notice must be taken of the same. You will therefore please take immediate steps to correct this abuse of privilege, or action must be had by this Department immediately under this final notice.

Respectfully, GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

The Burroughs Murder Trial in Paterson.

The fourth day's proceedings in the trial of LIBBIE GARRABRANT, at Paterson, for the murder of RANSOM BURROUGHS, was opened yesterday by the re-examination of GILBERT RILEY, the colored man who lived in the next house to BURROUGHS, and where the accused was a constant visitor. His wife, PHOEBE JANE RILEY, was afterward examined, and WILLIAM ALFRED RILEY, a son of these witnesses, but the testimony developed nothing new, being chiefly in regard to details of facts which are already known.

Personal.

Gen. B. G. Barney, of the United States Army, is at the St. Germain Hotel. Gen. H. L. Robinson, of Binghamton, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Col. W. H. Boswell, of Alabama; Judge N. B. West, of Indiana, and Rev. W. H. Goode, of Indiana, are at Earle's Hotel. Col. Jno. Cutler, of Albany, and A. Harpending, of San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gens. Hamer and J. L. Donaldson, of the United States Army; H. R. Pearson, of Albany; C. J. Peterson, of Philadelphia, and Nat. Thayer, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Count Arco, of Washington; Gen. R. F. Winslow, of St. Louis, and Joseph Price, Treasurer of the Canada and Great Western Railroad, are at the Brevoort House. Gen. S. B. Dawson, of the United States Army; Col. J. B. McKim, of Boston, and Judge W. J. Walker, of Georgia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. W. S. Harney, of Washington, is at the New-York Hotel. Col. Robt. M. Douglass, Private Secretary of President Grant; Hon. J. W. Edmonds, of Boston; Hon. Springer Harbaugh, of Pittsburg, and Gen. A. C. McClurg, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Jas. McQuade, of Utica, and Col. John H. Howell, City, are at the Gilsey House. Hon. D. M. Cooley, of Iowa; Homer Ramsdell and Judge Taylor, of Newburg, and Waldo Higginson, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House. Gen. R. W. Serrel, of Fort Montgomery, and Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, are at the St. James Hotel.

THE BOOK-ROOM FRAUDS.

Dr. Lanahan's Charges Sustained by the Book Committee's Expert.

The majority report of the Book Committee of the M. E. Church, who have been in session for some time past at the publishing-house on Broadway, corner of Eleventh-street, is prepared, but will not be made public until it is read before the General Conference. Mr. J. P. KILBRETH, a book-keeper from Cincinnati, was employed by the Committee last Fall as an expert, and, since September, has been engaged in an examination of the records and books of the establishment, during the entire period of the alleged frauds and irregularities, and last week made an elaborate report to the Committee, in which the management of each department is discussed in detail.

The report admits that HOFFMAN, as superintendent of the binding department, kept no records, and had no means of showing that the stock alleged to have been purchased was received, and that this state of things was "discreditable and damaging to the Concern," and especially so to Dr. PORTER as business manager, having charge of that department. The report admits that the testimony showed that the allegation against HOFFMAN of drawing money for wages which was not paid as wages was well founded; that there were several hundred dozens of signs unaccounted for; that there were other evidences of fraud, and a bad state of things existed throughout the department.

The report shows that the chief of the paper department, naturally anxious to please his superior, Dr. JAMES PORTER, junior Book Agent, gave the entire control of the paper purchases for several years to J. F. PORTER, son of the above, who knew how to use this greatly to his own advantage, and did so use it.

Eleven members of the Book Committee, in the majority report prepared for the General Conference, maintain their former position, and avoid the difficulty of attempting to answer the statements of their own expert by briefly stating that they have not had time to give his facts and figures a careful examination. The three members who dissent in favor of the position assumed by Dr. LANAHAN have not yet completed their minority report, which will be filled with facts and figures fully vindicating the course pursued by that gentleman.

Dr. LANAHAN feels the utmost assurance of full vindication before the Conference, and his friends in the Church fully share in his confidence.

THE TURF.

Opening of the Chickasaw Jockey Club Spring Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—The first race was a sweepstakes hurdle; two miles; subscription $50; half forfeit; club adds $400. There were six entries, and the race was won easily by *Blind Tom*, beating *Mary Hennessy* and *Temple*. Time, 4:02¼. *Chalmette*, *Tom Corbett* and *Bayonet* paid forfeit. *Temple* refused the second hurdle in the last half mile.

The second race was a trial stakes for three year olds; mile heats; subscription, $50; half forfeit; $400 added. There were eighteen entries, and the race was won by a length by *Cape Race*, beating *Bracelet*, the others forfeiting; time, 1:42¾; 1:52¾.

The third race was a handicap; mile and a quarter, for all ages; subscription, $50; half forfeit; $300 added. There were ten entries, and the race was won by *Euchre*, beating *Keno*, *Lord Byron*, *Repeater* and *Ella Powell* in the order named; time, 2:15½.

The favorites won in each race, the odds being about four to one against the field.

The weather was dry and hot and the attendance good.

Turf Notes.

The trot announced to take place yesterday at Fleetwood Park was postponed to Saturday next, May 4.

The return match between the gray gelding *Mercer* to wagon and the bay mare *Topsy* in harness is announced to take place on Wednesday, May 1.

OLIVER MARSHALL, the well-known pool-seller, arrived from Providence, R. I., last night, and is preparing for the campaign. He reports that THOMAS CARPENTER is at the old Washington track with a most formidable stable of thirty trotters, among them such old campaigners as *Nonesuch*, *Warwick*, *Susie*, *Lydia Thompson*, *Geo. Hall*, *May Be*, *Commodore Perry* and *Boy Billy*. He will also have the fast young colt *Rowes Tourney*, formerly known as *Thomas Jefferson, Jr.*

Col. AMASA SPRAGUE has not yet decided to give a Spring meeting at Narragansett Park this year. He proposes to give a grand running meeting in the latter part of August or beginning of September, and a trotting meeting on a grand scale in October.

Base-Ball—Another Waterloo for the Mansfields.

After being defeated in Troy last week by scores of 10 to 0 and 27 to 10, the Mansfields, of Middletown, Conn., the latest addition to the list of championship contestants, came to the Metropolis, and engaged the Mutuals, on the Union Ground, yesterday afternoon, the game being the first of the championship series. The defeat which the visitors received must be rather discouraging after their Troy experience, but with a little more practice against such pitching as they will have to encounter, they may yet take a respectable position in the list, their fielding being already up to the highest mark.

THE SCORE.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	MANSFIELD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Hatfield, 2d b.	3	2	0	2	Clapp, c.	0	0	2	1
Start, 1st b.	2	2	6	0	Buttery, 3d b.	0	1	0	4
Pearce, s. s.	1	1	2	1	Bentley, p.	0	0	1	3
Eggler, c. f.	2	2	3	0	Murnane, 1st b.	0	1	13	0
Cummings, p.	0	2	3	1	Booth, 2d b.	0	0	2	3
Bechtel, l. f.	1	0	3	0	Tipper, l. f.	0	1	1	0
Boyd, 3d b.	0	0	0	2	O'Rourke, s. s.	0	1	2	7
Hicks, c.	1	2	10	0	McCarton, c. f.	0	0	0	0
McMullin, r. f.	1	2	2	0	Allen, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Total	12	15	27	6	Total	0	4	27	20

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	3	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	—12
Mansfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs earned—Mutual, 3; Mansfield, 0.
Fielding errors—Mutual, 7; Mansfield, 5.
Umpire—Mr. Ferguson.
Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

On Thursday the Atlantics play the Mansfields at Middletown. To-day the Burnsides and Atlantics play on the Capitoline.

Mystery at Kean's Woods, N. J.

On Sunday, two gentlemen, residents of Elizabeth, were walking in Kean's Woods, a place distant about two miles from that city, when they found a corpse, lying on its face, among the dead leaves. Upon turning it over, a bullet-wound was discovered over the right eye, and a Colt's revolver was lying on the ground under the body. From the appearance of the body it was believed that he had committed suicide, but the pockets had been rifled, and, a few feet distant, was found some fractional currency, amounting to $3 85. Distant a little from this was a pen-knife, and, in another spot, a night-key. There was a clue given as to his identity by the discovery in one of his pockets of a copy of a New-York paper, containing an account of the mysterious disappearance of a well-known Philadelphia contractor named GEORGE RICE. The paper was so folded that the words "missing contractor" in the head-line were the first to meet the eye. The description of the missing contractor corresponded with that of the dead man.

Coroner GIBBS removed the body to the City of Elizabeth, where, at FORD's rooms, in East Broad-street, it was viewed yesterday by a large number of persons. An inquest will be held.

Jersey City Board of Public Works.

Yesterday the Board of Public Works of Jersey City adopted the following resolutions:

That the total cost of surveying shall not exceed $50,000 for the year ending July 1, 1873. They also resolved that no petition for improvement be adopted without the application of two-thirds of the property-owners. A "Surveyors' Bureau" was ordered, to be under the care of the Chief Engineer.

Their most important work was the adoption of the following resolution: "That there shall be no reconstruction of streets or sewers in Jersey City during the present year, after this date, except in cases of absolute necessity." They fixed salaries as follows: Clerk of the Board, $4,000; Clerk of Committee on Streets and Sewers, $3,000; Permit Clerk, $1,800; Water Assessor, $2,100; Superintendent of Public Buildings, $1,800; Lamp Inspector, $1,200; Assistant Street Commissioner, $1,800; Sewer Inspector, $1,200; Overseer of Pipe-yard, $1,500; Inspector of Water Connections, $1,000.

A Man Shot by a Lunatic.

Late Saturday night JAMES DUNN was shot, probably fatally, by an insane man, a son of GEORGE HUTCHINSON, of Harrison Township, New-Jersey. HUTCHINSON is a baker, and DUNN was an employe of his. On the evening in question DUNN was driving into the yard, after making his usual rounds, when the lunatic ran out from the house armed with a double-barreled gun, which he immediately discharged at DUNN. The young man dropped from his seat insensible, and was carried into an adjoining house. He is not expected to recover. HUTCHINSON will be removed to an asylum. There is no reason assigned for the deed other than his insanity.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

JOHN B. GOUGH delivered his lecture on "Habit," last evening, at the Cooper Institute, to a large audience.

MEISSONIER's great picture "La Folie" is on free exhibition at the Goupil Gallery. It has been recently sold for $10,000.

Forty-five policemen were on trial yesterday, before Commissioner MANIERRE. The cases were of no public interest.

Capt. CLINCHY, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, yesterday took possession of the new Station-house which has been erected for his command.

EDWARD WILLIAMS, of No. 548 Third-avenue, was held at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for assaulting JAMES CASEY in Central Park on Sunday.

WM. A. KRAUTH, a German, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months by Judge BEDFORD yesterday, for an assault committed on THERESA HUGENFELDS.

The decomposed remains of an unknown man were found in the Harlem River, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, yesterday, and were sent to the Morgue for identification.

WM. COLLINS and JEREMIAH O'BRIEN were held at Yorkville Police Court yesterday for assaulting THOS. COULTER, keeper of a liquor-saloon in East Fifty-ninth-street, on Sunday.

WM. ORR, aged seven years, of No. 218 West Thirtieth-street, yesterday fell out of a second-story window of Public School No. 33, in West Thirtieth-street, and was fatally injured.

The Twelfth Assembly District German Reform organization met at No. 110 Sixth-avenue, last evening. Some new members were enrolled and measures of Municipal Reform debated.

The remains of CORNELIUS VOORHEES, who has been missing from his house in Fifth-avenue, near Eighty-eighth-street, were found yesterday in the water at Eighty-sixth-street, East River.

At the meeting of the Methodist Preachers, yesterday, addresses were delivered by Dr. MCCAULAY, of London, and Rev. Mr. SARGEANT, of Jamaica, West Indies, on "Methodism" in those cities.

OTTO ADAM, aged ten, while at work in the paper factory No. 36 Cannon-street, yesterday evening, fell through the hatchway from the fourth to the first floor, and was almost instantly killed.

ALEXANDER ATRELAW was charged before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, with stealing a silver watch and other property from MEYER's liquor-store, No. 7 Battery-place. He was held for trial.

A committee has been appointed by the German Liberal Political Reform Association of the Nineteenth Ward, lately organized, to wait upon the Governor and urge him to sign the new City Charter.

JOSEPH CARRIO, of No. 125 Maiden-lane, who was charged with having 1,000 unstamped cigars in his store, was discharged yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS, there being no evidence to warrant his detention.

Mr. ALBERT W. SMITH, of No. 586 Ninth-avenue, who was thrown from his wagon at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, on Saturday evening last, died yesterday from his injuries.

THOMAS BROWN, of No. 247 Third-avenue, was found in a helpless condition in Eleventh-street, last evening, bleeding profusely from an old wound in the head, which had reopened. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The next meeting of the Church Conference will be holden at the chapel, rear of Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue, on Monday, May 6, at 3 P. M. Subject for discussion—"Revision of the Scriptures."

It is said that over 8,000 barrels of Matsoth, the Hebrew Passover bread, were consumed in this City alone during the past week, and 1,000 barrels were sent throughout the country, some going to Canada and to the South American countries.

The case of the United States Government against WM. WILLIAMS, CHARLES GOODHUE and B. F. SHEARMAN, for the recovery of $90,000 for undervaluation in the importation of jute goods, has again been commenced in the United States District Court, before Judge BLATCHFORD.

In the case of JOHN P. HAYDEN, a bankrupt, the Register has certified to Judge BLATCHFORD that in his opinion the assignee and his counsel have shown negligence in not procuring the attendance of the bankrupt for examination. The Judge sustained the opinion of the Register.

In answer to numerous correspondents we give the dimensions of the East River Bridge: Total length, 5,989 feet; length of central span, 1,600 feet; elevation above high water, 130 feet; width of bridge floor, 80 feet; height of towers above high water, 268 feet; base of towers at water line, 134 by 58 feet.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday before Judge BEDFORD, BENJAMIN WILSON was charged with breaking into the premises of ZIMMERMAN & Co., of No. 74 Leonard-street, on the night of the 3d of April, and stealing goods to the value of $500. He was convicted and sent to the State Prison for five years.

Last evening, the Simon Cameron Association, at a meeting at Bowery Hall, adopted resolutions favoring the renomination of Gen. GRANT. Speeches were made by the President, Mr. JOHN HECKLER, Col. GEO. W. GIBBONS, Mr. MCGLURE, and others. The Association decided to attend at the Philadelphia Convention in June.

The regular weekly meeting of the Fourth Ward James O'Brien Democratic Reform Association was held last night at No. 101 Chatham-street. A number of new members were admitted, and a committee appointed to arrange the preliminaries of the contemplated mass-meeting next week, when Hon. JAMES O'BRIEN will be nominated for Mayor.

The Public School Teachers' Association gave their monthly reception, yesterday afternoon, at Cooper Institute. The programme consisted of music, singing, readings and an address, entitled, "The Duties of the Teacher to Himself and to Society," by THOMAS HUNTER, A. M., President of the Normal College. The entertainment was well attended.

JAMES M. ADAMS was brought before Commissioner BETTS, yesterday, charged with having, by false representations, and while in an insolvent condition, obtained twenty barrels of whisky from BURCHARD KUFFER, and converted the proceeds to his own use. He was also charged with the concealment of his books and papers from the assignee. He was held for examination.

EUGENE SULLIVAN, of No. 23 Roosevelt-street, and LOUIS GIFFORD, of Baxter-street, were taken suddenly ill yesterday morning, while at work in the caisson of the East River Bridge, at the foot of Roosevelt-street. They were taken to the Park Hospital for treatment. OWEN FIELDER, of No. 111 Mulberry-street, had one of his feet badly injured, yesterday, while working at the same place.

An inquest was held at No. 133 Essex-street yesterday in the case of ALBERT KREDIG, Swiss, and a member of Company F, Fifty-fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., who committed suicide by taking morphine. Deceased had lately become very depressed in spirits, caused by receiving bad news from Germany, where his wife lived. On Saturday night he called on a friend at No. 133 Essex-street, and a glass of wine being given him, he secretly put morphine in it and died shortly after drinking it. A verdict of death by poison was rendered.

BROOKLYN.

Extensive preparations are being made in Brooklyn for holding the Methodist Conference, which will open at the Academy of Music to-morrow.

JAMES CRAWFORD fell from the front platform of a Fulton-avenue car, yesterday, and being trampled beneath the feet of the horses was severely injured.

The body of a drowned man, about thirty-five years of age, was found floating in the river at the foot of Baltic-street yesterday. No clue to his identity could be obtained.

Judge MOORE yesterday sentenced one GEORGE F. DRISCOLL, who had been collecting money by falsely representing himself to be a priest, to the Penitentiary for two years.

The Commissioners of the Water Board and Police Board will be appointed to-morrow. The candidates are very numerous for the latter Commission, and the excitement runs high.

Two hundred and forty men were discharged from the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Saturday last, the funds applicable to the payment of wages in the Construction Department being exhausted. The total force now at work is not more than 260.

The Superintendent of the New-York Bridge Company, Mr. W. C. KINGSLEY, has addressed a sworn statement to the Legislature, denying the accusations made by the Reform Committee of Fifty that he had expended any money in the Legislature in procuring the passage of the act authorizing the construction of the bridge.

JAMES CARROLL and EDWARD SCOTT, colored, were convicted of burglary in the Court of Sessions yesterday before Judge MOORE. The prisoners broke into the dwelling-house of W. C. O'DONNELL, No. 94 Hart-street, E. D., on the night of March 10, and carried off property to the value of $2,000. SCOTT was sent to the State Prison for twenty years and CARROLL for fifteen years.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday, there arrived at Long Island City for the Central Railroad (STEWART's) two thirty-ton locomotives and two first-class passenger coaches. Four locomotives and twelve passenger coaches have been ordered, and will shortly arrive.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the Maspeth Oil-cloth Works, and before assistance could be procured the building was entirely consumed. Loss on the building and stock, $30,000. While Friendship Engine Company No. 1, from Woodside, was on the way to the fire a young man named WM. LOUNDES was accidentally run over by the machine and instantly killed. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

GIDEON FLAHERTY, who assaulted Messrs. WARREN, FIRTH and ANDERSON at the Newtown polls election day, and who was indicted by the Grand Jury, was yesterday arrested in his own home at Laurel Hill, where he has been secreted ever since the occurrence, notwithstanding the Sheriff of the county and all the constables stated that he was not to be found. Judge ARMSTRONG admitted him to bail in the two sums of $5,000 and $4,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

Several opulent Newarkers are building a village for Summer resort at Monmouth Beach.

The two men, MCGUKEN and BURT, who were arrested for robbing and shooting Mr. SLOCUM in Newark a few weeks ago, were discharged yesterday.

A proposition of School Commissioner GROSSMANN, to make the German language a branch of instruction in the public schools in Newark, is to be debated by the School Board on the 6th prox.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a frame house owned by F. GEBHEL, on Germania-avenue, Jersey City Heights. The building and out-houses were totally destroyed. Loss, $2,000; partially insured.

Mr. AMBURSTER, the wealthy landlord of Camden, who killed one of his tenants, W. PERRY REPSHER, a few weeks ago, by striking him in the eye with an umbrella, has presented Mrs. REPSHER with a comfortable dwelling house and $2,000.

Preparations are being made on a grand scale for the Turnfest of the United Turn Associations of New-Jersey, which will take place at Newark on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July. Large delegations are expected to attend from Turn organizations in other States.

WESLEY GENUNG, a well-known resident of Madison, hung himself yesterday morning at his residence. He had just taken breakfast and went from the table to an upper room where he was soon afterward found suspended from a hook in the wall. He was sixty years of age.

The Passaic County Grand Jury yesterday came into Court and were discharged for the term. No indictment was found against JAMES MCGLONE, charged by the Coroner's Jury with the murder of his wife, whose body, with the skull fractured, was found floating in the Passaic River some time since.

Late on Saturday night, Mrs. IRA J. HALL, of Newark, was run over and killed near Westfield, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad. She was seen by the engineer advancing steadily toward the locomotive, which was going at too high a speed to be checked. An inquest was held yesterday when it was proved that she was insane.

A tannery, owned by PETER EGENOFF, on Spring-street, Newark, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The loss is $10,000, insured in the following companies: American Mutual, of Newark, $1,000 on stock and $1,000 on building; Firemans' Mutual, of Newark, $1,500 on stock and $1,000 on building; Firemans' Mutual, of Newark, $1,500 on stock; People's Mutual, of Newark, $1,500 on stock; Jersey City Insurance Company, $1,000 on building.

Enrollment Under the Auspices of the Reform Association.

In compliance with the urgent appeal of the Committee of Seventy, the Reform Association, of which Gen. JOHN A. DIX is President, adopted a resolution calling for a general enrollment of all good citizens, without regard to party or religion or nationality, who are in favor of Reform and willing to lend a hand in the work of attaining a good Government. The Executive Committee, consisting of Oswald Ottendorfer, Wm. F. Havmeyer, John Foley, Robert B. Roosevelt, J. H. Strahan, J. M. Bundy, Rod well D. Hatch, Henry Clausen, Jr., Myer Stern, J. H. Draper, J. W. Gerard, Jr., Patrick M. Eiry, George W. Lane, Henry Nicoll and Andrew H. Green, were authorized to carry this resolution into effect, and accordingly appointed enrolling officers for the twenty-one Assembly Districts in the City, directing that the enrollment continue for one week, commencing from last evening.

Aid for the Sufferers at Antioch.

A meeting was held last evening in the small lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, to consider the best means for alleviating the sufferings of the victims from the earthquake at Antioch. Hon. WM. E. DODGE occupied the chair, and J. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, late Consul-General at Syria, acted as Secretary. Mr. JOHNSON explained the character of the country, showing that from the construction of the buildings the destruction of life in the event of an earthquake would be serious, but the damage to limb would be ten to one of death. After addresses by Mr. W. A. BOOTH, C. P. ROBERTS and others, a committee, consisting of Messrs. W. A. Booth, W. E. Dodge, J. A. Johnson, David Hoadley, James Brown, C. R. Roberts, J. Taylor Johnston, W. H. Aspinwall and J. A. Livingston, was appointed to collect subscriptions. Hon. J. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, of No. 26 Exchange-place, (late Consul-General of Syria,) was appointed Treasurer of the fund. The next meeting of the Committee will take place on Wednesday forenoon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—FLOUR—Demand light and holders firm; Treble Extra, at $8 25@$8 75; Family, $9@$9 50. WHEAT active and higher; No. 3 Fall, $1 85; No. 2 Red Winter, $2 05; No. 2 Spring nominally high, at $1 40. CORN active, higher and irregular; No. 2 Mixed, 44@45c. OATS higher; No. 2 at 40c. BARLEY dull; choice Iowa at 70c. RYE firm; No. 2 at 83c. WHISKY higher; sales at 85c. PORK higher; sales at $12 75; generally held at $13. Dry-salted MEATS active and higher; loose Shoulders, 4½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. HAMS, 7¾c.@9¼c. BACON active and higher; packed Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.; last half May, loose Clear Rib Sides, last half May, held 7¼c. LARD wanted at 8¾c.; held at 9¼c. HOGS quiet at $3 75@$4 25. CATTLE unchanged at $3 50@$5 75. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs.

CHICAGO, April 29.—FLOUR quiet and strong; sales of Extra Spring at $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT strong at $1 35 for No. 2 Spring. CORN active at 43½c.@43¾c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS active at 35c.@35¼c. for No. 2. RYE strong at 75c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm at 57c. for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS opened strong, but closed weak. PORK sold at $12 55@$12 60. LARD sold at $8 75@$8 80. Bulk MEATS steady at 4½c. for Shoulders; 6½c.@6¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7¼c.@7½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS in pickle sold at 9c.@9½c. WHISKY dull and weak at 84½c. Live HOGS active and a shade easier at $4 10@$4 45. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 187,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, and 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 750,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley and 4,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 29.—FLOUR active and steady; sales 2,800 bbls. at $9 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 50 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 2,000 bushels Canada Club at $1 78; 3,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 97½; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Red Ohio at $1 70; 800 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 70. CORN declining; sales 1,200 bushels at 73c. on the track; 3,000 bushels Indiana, to arrive, at 68c. BARLEY and RYE quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, $1 50 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $24@$25; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $28@$29 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by lake—3,500 bushels Wheat, 5,300 bushels Barley, 12,700 bushels Rye, 2,400 bushels Peas, 979,000 feet of Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—TOBACCO active and unchanged; sales, 158 hhds. BAGGING quiet but firm. FLOUR in good demand and firmer at $7 50 for Family Extra. WHEAT nominal. CORN in good demand; sales of White at 58c.; Mixed, 57c., sacked and delivered. OATS quiet at 46c. for sacked. RYE steady at 90c.@95c. PROVISIONS in fair demand, firmer and higher. PORK sold at $13@$13 25. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 11c.@12c., cash; 11½c., seller June. BACON—Sales of Shoulders at 5½c.@5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Sales of Shoulders at 4¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Sides; sales of 200,000 lbs. Clear Rib Sides at 6¾c. LARD sold at 8¾c.@9c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 83c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 29.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middlings, 22¾c.; net receipts, 606 bales; gross, 1,145 bales; exports, to Havre, 2,850 bales; to Barcelona, 170 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 96,494 bales.

GALVESTON, April 29.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 20½c.@20¾c.; net receipts, 41 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,283 bales; coastwise, 1,407 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 10,566 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 29—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money and 93¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds—1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—Consols—93¼ for both money and the account.

5 P. M.—Wednesday will be observed as a holiday in the Stock Exchange. Consols closed at 93¼ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, April 29—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 85c. P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 67c.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; sales at sea nearly due from Savannah or Charleston have been made at 11d. for Middling.

3½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Upland, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—PROVISIONS—Cheese, 65s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 33s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—CLOVER-SEED, 42s.@43s. ⅌ cwt. for American Red. Spirits TURPENTINE, 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 29—5 P. M.—TALLOW, 54s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Russian. Refined PETROLEUM, 18¼d.@18½d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 15s. ⅌ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 47s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 29.—PETROLEUM, 48¼f. ⅌ bbl. for fine pale American.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 29, 1872.

There was a small trade in Horned Cattle, on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards; 15 cars came to hand, and were sold from 10c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5¼ cwt. to 8 cwt., on 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net; quality generally poor, with a good top. On this forenoon, at same yards, 9 cars of Horned Cattle came to hand, and were not all sold off by noon. At One Hundredth-street Yards trade in Horned Cattle was slow but large; the supply was heavy, quality rather coarse, with a choice top, prices from 11c.@14c., strong, ⅌ lb., weights from 6¼ cwt. to 10¼ cwt., on 57 lbs. to 60 lbs. to the cwt. net. Choice Steers sold by the head from $106@$115 ⅌ head. Milch Cows are firm since last quotations, from $50@$85 ⅌ head. Veals are in demand from 5c.@8c. ⅌ lb., with top Veals at 9c. ⅌ lb. Sheep dull from 5c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., shorn; Woolly Sheep from 9¼c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. Live Hogs nominal, and City dressed opened slow from 6c.@6½c. ⅌ lb.; dealers tried to get Live Hogs up.

SALES.

BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 147 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb., weight from 7¾ cwt. to 8 cwt.; 62 Illinois Steers, good cattle, at 12¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt., with 2 choice Ohio Steers at $144 ⅌ cwt. net, weight 10¼ cwt. MCCAFFERY & CAREY sold for selves 120 Steers, Illinois from fair to good, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight from 7 cwt. to 8¼ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 67 Steers, Illinois choice cattle, from 12¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; agent S. ULERY sold for self 42 Steers, Illinois choice cattle, from 12½c.@13¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., steers; also 37 Northern Ohio Steers, common cattle at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; again, 18 State Steers, common Cattle, at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self 26 Steers, Illinois good, with a choice top, from 12¼c.@13¼c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight from 7¾ to 8 cwt. W. FIRTH sold for self 232 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, 105 Missouri, coarse, fat Cattle, from 12¼c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self and company 8 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., scant. Held on sale 185 Steers, Illinois; sold 50 Steers, Illinois, fair seasons Cattle, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, partly sold 154 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from $108@$120@$125 ⅌ head; also, 20 Steers, Ohio, fair to good, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ lb. J. & D. WALKER sold for selves 140 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for W. M. TILDEN 80 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 12¼c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for self, 18 Steers, Illinois choice Cattle, from 13¼c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; again, 25 Steers from Connecticut, common Cattle, at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. GILLIES sold for self 197 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11¼c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. S. HEALY sold for self 78 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J. KIRBY sold 8 Veals, weight 305 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 123 Woolly Sheep, weight 3,730 lbs., at 10c. ⅌ lb.; 126 Sheep weight 9,800 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 170 Sheep, weight 15,230 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 20 Sheep, weight 2,260 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 124 Sheep, weight 12,360 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.—both last lots Shorn Sheep; 46 Woolly Sheep, weight 4,250 lbs., at 10¼c. ⅌ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 144 Shorn Sheep, weight 14,305 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 20 Shorn Sheep, weight 2,000 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 105 Shorn Sheep, weight 10,870 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 22 Woolly Sheep, weight 2,330 lbs., at 9¾c. ⅌ lb.; 67 Woolly Sheep, weight 6,470 lbs., at 10¼c. ⅌ lb. Last-named firm sold during the past week 2,766 Woolly Sheep for $27,215 61, average ⅌ head, $10 06; also 1,067 Shorn Sheep for $12,912 60, average ⅌ head, $7 64; again, 343 Veals for $4,303 29, average ⅌ head, $9 12.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending April 27, 1872: 4,163 head of horned Cattle, 13,421 Hogs, 5,701 Sheep and Lambs. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week 839 head of horned Cattle, 12,382 Hogs, 5,210 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending April 28, 1872: 2,444 head of horned Cattle, Western stock, 9 Cows, 346 Veals, 42 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending April 28, 1872: 6,115 Sheep and Lambs, 38 Cows, 915 Veals.

[Advertisement.]

"Cod Liver Oil, if taken at the first appearance of Consumption, often effects permanent cures." HAZARD & CASWELL's is the best.

[Advertisement.]

LOOK OUT FOR THE RETURN.—The delegates to the Cincinnati Convention will be "homeward bound" the latter end of the week. They will all want new hats and will all seek them at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway. If they exhibit as much judgment in the selection of their candidates as in their hats, their prospects will be brilliant.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Atlantic, from Liverpool.—Miss Cornelia Burroughs, Mrs. Rose Wagner, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Asbury Harpending, Mrs. J. Harpending and nurse, Miss Lilly Harpending, Master Asbury Harpending, Master Albert Harpending, John Miller, Charles Miller, Dr. J. M. Perris, Robert Turle, Miss Turle, A. H. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, Wm. Weaver, Mrs. Weaver and servant, Miss Susan Tuddenham, Benjamin Bentley, W. D. Harris, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Murray, J. H. Jewett, Mr. North, Jr., F. E. Danvers, Mrs. Emmett, G. S. Howe, G. W. Bross, H. M. Hyndman, H. O. Farrell, John S. Bellis, Chas. Young, Pedro Valls, Fred. Philips, Mrs. Rebecca Jewett, Miss Sarah Ann Jewett, Master D. W. Jewett, Master J. H. Jewett, Master Peter Jewett, Wm. Bendow, Morrice Holliday, R. J. Anderson, Miss Minnie Criddle, Miss Emma Maynard, Wm. M. Lent, Wm. S. Taylor, Benj. J. D. Gilbert, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Butts, Alfred Emberg, C. F. Fargo, H. H. Hill, P. H. Martin, and 1,000 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5 00 | Sun sets......6 55 | Moon rises...1 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1 48 | Gov. Island...2 24 | Hell Gate...3 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Aristo, Wallace, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Barks Glenevis, (Br.,) Cummings, Antwerp, Geo. F. Bulley & Co.; Silas Fish, Brand, Melbourne, &c., R. W. Cameron & Co.; Ena, (Br.,) McCulloch, Aspinwall, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Maggie, (Br.,) Vigus, Arroyo, Brett, Son & Co.; M. B. Almoner, (Br.,) Townsend,) Caibarien, C. B. Swain & Co.; Anita Owen, Petsengill, Sagua la Thompson, Thomson & Hunter; William Vose, (Ger.,) Nielson, London, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Catharine Fullerton, (Br.,) Hingham, Demerara, Henry & Parker; Flora, (Ger.,) Hansen, Rio Grande do Sul, Oelrichs & Co.; George Downes, (Br.,) Lanfare, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schrs. Mary Burdett, Pearce, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Ella Trefethen, Starling, Mentienes, Chas. H. Staples & Co.; W. D. Daisley, Daisley, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Greta, (Br.,) Stinson, St. Andrews, Jed Frye & Co.; Traveler, Hodges, St. Augustine, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Emily, Morrell, Stamford; Henry Perkins, Seymour, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Fanny, Coalwell, Pembroke, J. Boynton's Sons.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Atlantic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool April 18, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 1,053 passengers to J. S. Spark. April 22, lat. 47 28, lon. 38 22, exchanged signals with bark Empire, (Br.,) bound W.; 23th, lat. 45 39, lon. 45 15, passed bark Julia, (Br.,) from — to Quebec; 28th, at 6.30 A. M., 263 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Adriatic, hence for Liverpool. Same date, at 7:20 A. M., 325 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship City of Paris, do. for do.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co. April 28, off Fenwick Island, at 4 P. M., passed brig Nellie Ware, from Porto Rico for New-York, with loss of fore and main topmasts.

Steam-ship Miramichi, (Br.,) McKenzie, New-Orleans April 5, via Key West, in ballast to master. Came to this port for repairs.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Perry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with naval stores and cotton to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark Iris, (N. G.,) Rodenberg, Liverpool 51 ds., with salt to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Made the southern passage, and light, variable winds. April 24, lat. 32, lon. 70, passed bark Gertrude, bound S.

Bark Mendioco, (of Halifax,) Bruce, Loando, W. E. A., Feb. 14, via St. Helena March 6, with mdse. to M. Peres & Obarrio. Crossed the equator March 29, in lon. 33; had variable weather, and has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Burgermeister Muller, (N. G.,) Fischer, Rotterdam 70 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Onore, (Aust.,) Sappa, Cette 58 ds., with wine to Slocovich & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 23; made the southern passage, and had variable weather. April 4, lat. 32, lon. 43, spoke bark Onnie, (Nor.,) from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Bark Ormus, (of Pembroke,) Pettengall, Marseilles, 58 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 16. Had moderate weather; has been 17 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Eureka, Holloway, Charente, 45 ds., with brandy, wine, &c., to order—vessel to D. R. DeWolf & Co. Made the southern passage and had variable weather.

Brig Robin, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Woodman, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to Carver & Barnes. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. St. Croix, (of Boston,) Eaton, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to R. H. Howell & Sons—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Took a pilot Friday afternoon, and was run ashore at Shark River same night at 8 o'clock; was got off this noon after taking out 200 hogsheads molasses by Capt. Perry, of the Coast Wrecking Co., with the assistance of the steam-tug A. Winants; is leaking badly; April 24, lat. 33, lon. 74, spoke brig Navarino, from Cienfuegos, for Boston, 12 ds. out.

Schr. David V. Streaker, (of Philadelphia,) Van Gilder, Jacksonville, 7 ds., with lumber for New-Haven. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Brig Daisy, (Br.,) Radford, Fall River, in ballast to Master.

Brig Cyclone, Moran, Fall River, in ballast to Master.

Schr. Only Daughter, Trimble, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. C. Forester, Henderson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. Pharo, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. Baylis, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. B. Markle, Bishop, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. E. B. Wharton, Nowell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Crosby, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. L. Hess, Faulkner, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Beulah E. Sharp, Austin, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. R. J. Mercer, Waterman, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Hattie M. Howes, Howes, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Joseph Nickerson, Slaight, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Billow, Eldridge, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thomas J. Owen, Sampson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Cole, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Right Away, Luther, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. William Rice, Higgins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Abbie E. Willard, Wade, Bristol, for Port Johnson.

Schr. William Dunn, Doyle, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Adrianna, Compton, Westport, Me., with lumber to Geo. H. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Massachusetts, Woodward, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Olive Avery, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Prussy.

Schr. Ned Sumter, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Prussy.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Prussy.

Schr. Atlantic, Look, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lucy Baker, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Prussy.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Defiance, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Corvo, Pickering, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Elizabeth, Hodgdon, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Geo. C. Burdett, Rogers, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gloucester, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. I. W. Hine, Lane, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vermillion, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Cooper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Silas McLoon, ——, Rockland, with lime for Newark.

Schr. Gem, Thomas, Rockland, with lime for Newark.

Schr. Wm. B. Darling, Smith, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Crowley, Addison, with spiling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynes, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bedabedec, Knowlton, Dix Island, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Jas. Parkinson, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Small, Machias, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. John Randolph, Robbins, Wareham, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Harding, Gloucester, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. G. W. Mowry, Eaton, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John W. Bell, Pierce, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Lubec, with lumber to order.

Schr. Alida, Noyes, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Bodine, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. A. Pharo, Bingham, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Helen, Sears, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Paugusset, Waples, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tillie E., Smith, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Caroline and Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Orion, Smith, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Rondout for Fall River.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Dickens, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Lodowick Bill, Hodgdon, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Robert B. Smith, Nickerson, Plymouth.

Schr. Nathan Cleave, Bisbee, Portland, Me.

Schr. Black Diamond, Goldsmith, Greenport.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Kelly, Wareham.

Schr. Freestone, Paxton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Allen, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Free Wind, Frisbee, Portsmouth.

Schr. Julia Elizabeth, Candage, Salem.

Schr. Rhode Island, McCauley, Sag Harbor.

Schr. D. C. Sturgis, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Willard, Anderson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Bramall, Hamlin, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Ferris, Fall River.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Fall River.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Fall River.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Stonington.

Schr. Sallie T. Charles, Simmons, Taunton.

Schr. O. Goodwin, Lewis, Taunton.

Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort, Me.

Schr. Favorite, Clarke, Horton's Point.

Schr. R. M. Smith, Knowles, Norwich.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Rockport, Me.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence.

Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Bay State, Crockett, Boston.

Schr. John Price, Price, Boston.

Schr. Restless, Haskell, Boston.

Schr. Bienzi, Coblegh, Newport.

Schr. Mary Shields, Waite, Somerset.

Schr. Artist, Forester, Somerset.

Schr. President, Bradley, Hartford.

Schr. Motto, Searles, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. J. P. Trapp, Lewis, Dennis.

Schr. Island, Martin, Harwich.

Schr. Manna, Morris, Dennis.

Schr. Iris, Baker, Newport.

SAILED—Barks Blanche How and Sarah, for Montevideo; Pallas, for Belize; Glenevis, for ——.

Miscellaneous.

Sloop Mary E. Davis, Smith, Roslyn, while passing through Hell Gate at 11 o'clock this A. M., ran into the steamer E. R. Martin, carrying away her bowsprit, jib-boom, and all her head gear; was taken in tow by the tug Wokyna, and brought to the City for repairs.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 29.—Arr. steamers Hecla, from Liverpool; Norman, from Philadelphia; Centipede, do.; Hercules, do.; and Neptune, from New-York; ship Frank Flint, from Liverpool; brig Glance, from Bermuda, and bark Fleece H. Hurlbut, from Newport.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.—Arr. steamer Virginia, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 29.—Passed in for Baltimore bark Nannie T. Bell and steamer Moravian, from Liverpool. Passed out ship Delaware, for Rotterdam; brig Agnes Barton and brig W. D. Hennessey.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 27.—Sld. steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, for New-York.

Arr. steam-ship George Washington, Gager, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 29.—Arr. Sunday, steamer Herman Livingston, from New-York.

Arr. Monday, steamers Tonawanda, from Philadelphia, and Wapello, from New-York.

Cld. Schr. Paul B. Keller, from Brunswick, in ballast.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 29.—Arr. schrs. Wm. H. Tiers, and E. J. Heraty, from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; J. B. Norris, from Chilmark, for do.; John M. Ball, from Virginia, for do.; H. G. Gibson, from Elizabethport, for Plymouth; Annie J. Russell, from Clinton Point, for Salem; E. S. Gildersleeve, from Rockland, for New-York; Pearl, from James River, for Richmond, &c.; Armenia, Bartlett and George Nevinger, from Boston, for Philadelphia. Passed by—Brig Ottawa, from New-York, for Havre de Grace.

Sld. brig Charles Wesley; schrs. Mary G. Collins, Arcola, Cherub, Revenue, Annie L. Wilder, Emily E. Naylor, B. F. Woolsey, Pearl, Armenia, Bartlett, George Nevinger, J. B. Norris.

28th—Arr. schrs. Mary, from Buckaville, S. C., for Boston; Pacific, from Hoboken, for do.; Thomas N. Stone, from Philadelphia, for do.; Maggie P. Smith and Joseph Porter, from do., for Lynn; Clara Smith, from do., for Salem; Katie P. Lunt, from Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., for do.; Abbie S. Oakes, from Elizabethport for do.; Florence Mayo, New-York, for do.; W. H. Lovett, from do., for Camden; Carrie P. Rich, from do., for Provincetown; Statesman, from Hoboken, for Portsmouth; Volma, from South Amboy; Fisher, from Elizabethport, for Plymouth; Joseph Story, from Gloucester, mackereling; Eastern Belle, from Frankfort, for New-York; Sarah Louise, from Potomac, and Olive Hayward, from Rockland, for do.; A. F. Howe, from Bath, for do.; Josie, from Addison, for do.; Nellie Doe, from Vinal Haven, and James S. Pike, from Perry, for New-Haven; N. Berry, from Portland, for Santa. An unknown brig has been ashore on Hedge Fence, but came off without assistance.

Sld. schrs. Wm. H. Tiers, E. P. Heraty, Maggie P. Smith, C. P. Rich, John M. Ball, Eastern Belle, Thos. N. Stone, Katie P. Lunt, W. H. Lovett, Sarah Louise, and Frolic Dillingham, from Chilmark, for Boston, with the wrecked cargo of the schr. Ripple.

24th, arr. bark Ellen Morrison, from Elizabethport, for Salem; brig William H. Parks, from Baltimore, for Scotland; schrs. Rising Sun and Charles E. Smith, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Eddie Waters, from Baltimore, for do.; Charlotte Fish, from Alexandria, for do.; Empire, from Rondout, for do.; Planter, from Northport, for do.; Newton, from Port Johnson, for do.; M. A. Pratt, from Cromwell, for do.; Maggie Cummins, from Philadelphia, for Cohasset; Cuba, from do., for St. John, N. B.; Walter Scott, from Elizabethport, for do.; Lizzie W. Hannum, from Providence, for Provincetown; E. A. Stevens, from Bangor, for Pawtucket; J. McCloskey, from Portland, for do.; George Kilborn, from St. John, N. B., for Providence; E. C. Eaton, from Calais, for do.; Commerce, from Rockland, for New-York.

Returned, schr. Frolic.

Sld. all vessels bound W.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 29.—Steamer Cleopatra arr. this afternoon, from New-York.

Also, arr. steamer Wisconsin, from New-York April 17.

FARTHER POINT, Canada, April 29.—The steam-ship Scandinavian, the first steamer for Quebec this season, passed here this morning.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Arr. ship G. W. Warren, from New-York April 2; bark S. M. Smith, from Charleston March 26.

MOVILLE, April 29.—The Anchor line steam-ship Trinacria, Capt. Thomson, from New-York April 13, for Glasgow, arr. in this harbor Saturday.

PLYMOUTH, April 29.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Trautman, from New-York April 18, for Hamburg, arr. here yesterday at 12 o'clock noon.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Wisconsin, Capt. Freeman, from New-York April 17, for Liverpool, arr. here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

FANS.

JUST OPENING, FRESH INVOICES OF RICH PEARL, IVORY, VIOLET AND SANDAL-WOOD FANS.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
19 AND 21 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LANDLORD AND TENANT LAWYER.—Everybody is either a landlord or tenant; everybody needs it, everybody is buying it; exclusive territory given. WM. P. PERKINS, General Agent, No. 40 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.

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STORAGE and INSURANCE of JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, and other valuables.

FACILITIES ARE AFFORDED FOR OPENING OF PACKAGES, AND FOR OCCASIONAL REMOVAL OF THE WHOLE OR PART OF CONTENTS.

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SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
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NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
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ENTIRE STOCK
OF
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE & FANCY GOODS
GREATLY TO THE ADVANTAGE OF CUSTOMERS.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. CO.

ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES:

Real Estate,	$372,380.34
Loans on Mortgage,	1,155,400.00
Accrued Interest thereon,	18,877.04
United States Bonds,	1,408,925.00
State Bonds,	32,800.00
Cash in Bank, Currency,	169,061.78
Cash in Bank, Gold,	70,092.20
Cash Loan, Gold,	15,000.00
Accrued Interest on Bonds,	5,880.00
Premiums in Course of Collection,	372,958.06
Other Assets,	19,175.20
Total Assets in the United States,	$3,640,000.00

45 *William & 239 Broadway.*

REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS AND CROCKERY, FINE CUTLERY AND PLATED-WARE.
STEAMER AND CAMP-CHAIRS, TRAVELING-TRUNKS AND BATHS, ICE-PITCHERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, &c.,
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LEWIS & CONGER'S,
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No. 552 Broadway,
Formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.,
Is now opening, direct from Europe, a full assortment of
French Clocks, Artistic Bronzes, Fine Fans, Opera-Glasses, Russia Traveling-Bags, Dressing-Cases, Porte-monnaies, Shell, Jet and French Jewelry, Musical-Boxes, &c., &c.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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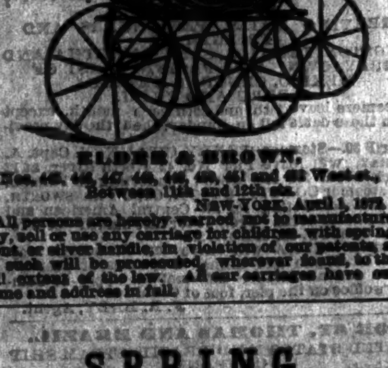

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Nos. 443, 445, 447, 449, 451 and 453 West-st., Between 11th and 12th sts.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

All persons are hereby warned not to manufacture, buy, sell or use any carriage for children, with spring-fronts, or silver handle, in violation of our patents, as all such will be prosecuted, wherever found, to the full extent of the law. All our carriages have our name and address in full.

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NOW READY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
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The New-York Frear Stone Co.
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FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YERRANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 152 Broadway.